COAL

HALL & WALKER

Wellington Colliery Co. Coal

1232 Government St.

VOL. CI-NO. 68,

VICTORIA, B. C., SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1909

# CARVING SETS

Carving Sets made with splendid Sheffield steel blades and fitted with Ivory and Buck Horn

\$4.50 to \$30

The range in price is from \$4.50 to \$30.00, and you are assured of good value at whatever price

# Challoner & Mitchell

Diamond Merchants and Jewellers.

1017 Government Street

Victoria, B.C.

# Month o' March Orders Solicited

Š	ROYAL HOUSEHOLD FLOUR, per sack	\$1.70
	DIXI PASTRY FLOUR, per sack	\$1.5
	CANNED TOMATOES, large tin for	
À	CANNED CORN, PEAS, AND BEANS, three tins for	
	REINDEER MILK, two cans fer	
	ALL CREAM, large ting, two for	25
ĕ	Small, tins for	
	C. & B. RASPBERRY JAM, seven pound tin for	
	C. &. B. MARMALADE, seven pound tin for	
	BEST JAPAN RICE, fifty pound sack for	
	Per pound	
	ISLAND APPLES, per box	
	ISLAND POTATOES, per sack	
1	Watch for our "Specials," "Balts" and "Bargains" every day	

## SPECIAL FOR MONDAY

FRESH CALGARY BUTTER, per pound...... 25c

## DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

Independent Grocers and Liquor Merchants

Tels. 52, 1052 and 1590

The Home of Modern

# Footwear

Exclusive importers from the best factories in America

McCandless Bros. & Cathcart

555 Johnson Street, Victoria

# Are You a Reader of Dickens?

The fun, the archness, the shrewdness and the cunning of the inimitable Sam Weller, to a lover of Dickens, may be almost recalled with a glass of Allsopp's Ale. This same honest brew that gladdens the hearts of many Englishmen in British Columbia today was first brewed and came into fame in the old coaching days Charles Dickens loved to write of. Filed away into the archives of the past is the old London and Dorking stage coach, but the chairman of the Pickwick Club and the two Wellers will live forever in our hearts. The famous Burton-on Trent Brewery, too, remains and is better known than ever. Whether you are a Dickensonian or not, you may enjoy a giass of Allsopp's Ale at your bar, club or restaurant; it's on draught everywhere, and the best Ale money can buy. We import it in large and small casks and kegs direct from the Burton-on-Trent Brewery. Your dealer can supply you with a small keg for your home use. Pither and Leiser, Importers and Distributors, corner of Fort and Wharf Streets, Victoria

# FIRST SITTING OF THE COMMISSION

A Number of Questions Are Settled in Very Businesslike Fashion

## GRANT OVERHEAD CROSSING

Several Matters Laid Over and Sessions Resumed Monday Morning

ts sittings yesterday in the assize

(Continued on Page Two)

## **NEWS SUMMARY**

Page
1—Promise aid to organization. First sitting of, railway commission. Powers scheme to keep peace.
2—Promise aid to organization.

e aid to organiz-continued. Local

3-First sitting of commission,

8-In woman's realm.

8—In woman's realm.
9—Sporting news.
10—Marine news.
11—Social and personal. Music and drama.

12—Real estate advertisements.
13—Real estate advertisements.

12—Real estate advertisements.
13—Real estate advertisements.
14—Additional sport.
15—P. R. Brown, Ltd., advertisement.
16—Additional sport. Letters to the editor.
17—Drumhead service to be held today. First sitting of commission, continued.
18—Classified want ads and real estate ads.
19—Happenings in the world of labor. Today's services in the city churches.
20—David Spencer Limited's ad.

### MAGAZINE SECTION

1—Some February sports in

1—Some February sports in Victoria.
2—Views and reviews of the week's: doings. Amateur photography.
3—The enthronement of Archbishop of York. Description of the new play, "An Englishman's Home."
4—An hour with the editor.
5—Feminine fads and fancies. Stormy petrel of the navy. Centenaries in the year 1909.
6—An ocean backwater. The

1909.
6—An ocean backwater. The superfluous vowel.
7—For the young folks.
8—Regarding the biography of a bill. Fish and game are undeveloped resources.

Toronto, Feb. 27.—The liquidator of he Ontario Bank has called on the hareholders to pay 65 cents on the onlar. It all goes to the Bank of

Rossland Mine Doing Well.
London, Feb. 27.—Optimism pervaded the meeting of the Le Roi No. 2
company, operating at Rossland, B.C.
The chairman stated the mine was developing encouragingly, and gave promiss of a more protracted and a more
profitable existence than had ( 'er been
anticipated, while the Yen Roi also
was most promising.

New York, Feb. 27.—One man was lied outright, three others are be-eved to be dying and several more

### C. P. R. Shopmen's Terms

# MONEY GATHERED UP BY SWINDLING GANG

Part of Gains of Men Arrested at Little Rock Arrives at\_ Davenport

### MINING REGULATIONS

Quartz Mining on Dominion Forest Reserves—Changes in Regard to Coal Lands

Ottawa, Feb. 27.—The government has decided to permit quartz mining to be carried on upon forest reserves, precautions being taken to prevent fires and destruction of timber.

The regulations in regard to coal mining rights in the northwest have been changed. Hereafter such rights could only be obtained by lease, the lessee paying in advance 31 per acre yearly. By the new regulations an applicant may have a two years' lease of 2,500 agres of crown lands by the payment of \$100. This is designed to encourage prospecting for coal where no known surface indications exist. The morey is to be returned upon proof of actual prospecting work having been done and to be applied to the rental in case of a subsequent lease.

Snake Venom as Medicine

Snake Venom as Medicine

Snake Venom as Medicine

New York, Feb. 27.—The second specimen ever captured of the lachesis, famous South American venomous & whose poison has proven successful in the treatment of acute nervous disorders that it is listed in the homeopathic materia medica, died today at the Broux zeological park, where it had been exhibited since last April, when Professor Hunyon, who captured it in Brazil, turned it over to the institution. Since the serpent was brought to this country six extractions of venom from its fangs had been made, about half a teaspoonful being taken from the creature at each operation.

# **POWERS SCHEME** TO KEEP PEACE

Plan of Solving Austria-Servian Difficulty Not Yet Devised

### HOPING FOR SETTLEMENT

Trouble From Slavic Pressure . on the Russian Author-

ities

# PACKING COMPANIES -SUED IN ARKANSAS

Heavy Penalties Asked for Alleged Violation of Anti-Trust Laws

Prosecuting Attorney Campbell, as-sisted by former Attorney-General southern Beef and Provision company, asking for penalties aggregating \$3, \$30,000 each for alleged violations of the state anti-trust laws, last week upheld by the supreme court of the United States in the case against the Hammond Packing company. The suits are filed in the name of the state, and charge the packing companies with being in unlawful combination to control prices and with discriminating against their competitors from January 19, 1907, until Feb. 27, 1909.

### Against Bucket Shops.

# Hurting Canada's Apple Trade

# POPE PIUS TOO ILL TO HOLD AUDIENCES

Attending Physicians Think In disposition is Not Very

## ALBERTA ELECTIONS

Date is Fixed For March 22nd—Cal gary Liberals Nominate Their Candidates

## **CANADIAN CURLERS**

Much Impressed With Cordiality British Hosts—Victory in Switzerland

# PROMISE AID TO ORGANIZATION

TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES

Provincial Government Pledge Assistance to Vancouver Island Trails

### DELEGATION IS RECEIVED

Claims Pressed By Committee of Vancouver Island Development Association

and. Get the island opened up, you need not fear for the future Victoria."

Raised Readily

Col. Prior's statement, to which premier referred, was to the effect with the assistance of Mr. Leiser

boulders league, which was representative of the country league, and the country league, and the country league, and the country league, and which the said and the curling both league, and with the country league, and with the country league, and was representative of the first limited the curling both have an advanced to the first limited the curling both league, and with the country league, and was representa



## **Everybody Works But Mother**

## She Cooks With Gas

Has a fine Gas Range in the kitchen, a Gas Grate in the parlor and a Gas Radiator in the diningroom. YOU should do likewise. Call here and we'll explain the economy of Gas Cooking and Heating.

# Victoria Gas Company., Ld.

Corner Fort and Langley Streets

We have a full assortment of Garden, Flower and Lawn Grass Seeds

EARLY ROSE SEED POTATOES, \$2.25 PER 100 LBS Now is the time to use Pendray's Tree Spray - We have it

The Family Cash Grocery

Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

Telephone 312

Too Slow and Costly.

lderman Humber has made a vigorous protest against the present meorous protest against the present methods of cleaning the streets. He objects to employing only one man, and that the driver, on each cart engaged in removing the surplus mud from the surface of the streets. More men should be put on each cart, he maintains, so that more rapid work can be done. The present system of one man to a cart is, he says, costing the city dearly owing to the slowness

with which the work is done. three men to a cart, two of them could be employed cleaning the road way while the cart was on its way to the dump and when it returned it could be quickly loaded. In this way many more loads could be hauled away than is at present the case.

The earnings of the I.C.R. were \$9,173,558 for the year ending March 31

JAS. H. TOMLINSON & CO., GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA

DOUBLE DUTY

On Monday and Tuesday We Will Place on Sale These Specially Attractive Bargains in

HIGH-GRADE FOOTWEAR

DOLLARS

# PROMISE AID ORGANIZATION

(Continued from Page One)

trails had already been made, but had been rendered impassible by falling timber, etc.

Mr. Sutton pointed out that the country on Vancouver island was entirely different from anything on the mainland. On the west coast where the undergrowth grew luxuriantly a mile a day was good going where no trail existed. He said that the district was a petrographical province, and large deposits of mineral might be looked for if prospectors could get through to the interior. Taking Comox district as an example, he said that there were three great natural assets. Underground were coal measures ten feet thick, and in places other minerals; above was timber that would run 50,000 to the acre, and when the timber was cleared off, the land was excellent for agricultural purposes.

poses.

All the available wealth of Vancouver Island was immediately available from the fact that there was ready access to water. Although the Island had been settled fifty years, very little was known about the mineral resources. Hitherto the eagle and the Siwash had made it a happy hunting ground, but a new era was dawning.

Nanaimo's Request.

Col. Prior read a communication from the Nanaimo Development association, signed by H. Sheperd, Ezra Cook, Robert Gillard, J. R. McKenzle, Smith Moore and A. Cowle, and asking that the old government trail from the north end of Cowichan lake to Alberni, thirty miles in length, be opened by a road passable by vehicles; that a road be built from Nanaimo waterworks dam for eight or nine miles along the north side of the south fork of the Nanaimo river, capable of extension past Mount Battle to connect with the Cowichan-Alberni road; that a trail be built from the end of Errington road, thirteen miles in a southwesterly direction, to Mount Arrowsterly direction, to Mount Arrow westerly direction, to Mount Arrow-smith; that the road on the south shore of Nanaimo lake and the trail along Green river be repaired; that an ex-pert on mineralogy be sent to examine these sections and report; and the government endeavor to secure "better terms" from the E. & N. for the en-couragement of prospecting in the rail-way belt.

Mr. Thomson thought the request of the deputation for the sum of \$30,000 very modest indeed, and was sure that if the proposed work were done very considerable development would follow. He wished to touch on the matter of land clearing, a considerably more difficult problem. For two or

# I en Cents

Parcels ten pounds and under de-livered to any part of the city for the above small charge.

Telephone 129 VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., LTD. Open Day and Night

three years the state of Washington had been grappling with a similar problem. He asked the government to include in the investigation to be undertaken by the proposed forestry commission the question of clearing logs off the land. The mere project of getting the land cleared was not a difficult one. Co-operative corporations could be established by the farmers in the same way as the creamerles, and money could be borrowed! from the government. But the question was to originate a broad system whereby the settler could be encouraged to log his land and improve it.

Mr. Leiser said that the government had this year made liberal allowances for the various districts, almost double the amounts last year, and he hoped that next year the amounts estimated would again be doubled. He said the present proposition was a business one entirely, Vancouver island was contributing a fair share towards the revenue of the province. By spending a little more money on Vancouver island the government could get a larger return. He said that the league was at work on a scheme for bringing in people here, the details of which it would soon be in a position to disclose to the government, and the two should work together.

Mr. Brewster said that an agricul-

Various Suggestions.

Various Suggestions.

Mr. Brewster said that an agricultural expert should be sent out to make a report on certain areas which had already been surveyed, and on which the government already had some information.

Mr. Behnsen pointed out that almost one-half of the island belonged to one concern, and if there was any possible way this company should be induced to give better terms to the set-

one concern, and it there was any possible way this company should be induced to give better terms to the settler. Vancouver Island was, he said, the storehouse of the world in point of timber. He said that the island was in a different position from any other part of the province.

Mr. Heigesen said that he had a small request to make on behalf of the people of Metchosin and Colwood. He said that Metchosin had fourteen miles oc coast, and no access to sait water. The people wanted a public road from the main highway at Colwood and also at Metchosin.

Mr. McCurdy said that the scheme presented by the deputation was looked upon by the whole Island as a fair business proposition.

Mr. Lugrin was heartly in sympathy with everything that had been said by the various speakers. He would endorse the statements made by Mr. Brewster regarding the paucit of information as to the land in certain districts.

Mr. Davey said that the plan submitted was a practical, feasible scheme. He was surprised to see that the League had done so much in so short time.

Mr. Shallcross said that in a recent interview Mr. Templeman had said that the Dominion geological survey was repared to do some work on Vancodaver Island, but that the difficulty was the impossibility of getting through the country. If the trails were improved it would greatly facilitate the work of the Dominion government in this respect.

Col. Prior here announced that he with Mr. Leiser and Mr. Ker, had succeeded in a few hours in raising \$4,000 in Victoria towards the scheme proposed.

Premier in Reply

Premier McBridde, in reply to the denutation said that the orthological survey the denutation said that the orthological that delegant the selection and the denutation said that the orthological that delegant the denutation said that the orthological that although the

Premier in Reply

Premier in Heply
Premier McBride, in reply to the deputation, said that although the capital 'city of the province was on Vancouver Island, the amount of exploration and development work had been relatively small as compared to the other parts of the province. The physical difficulties told of by Mr. Sutton had played no small part in this.

Sutton had played no small part in this.

Regarding the request for a grant of \$30,000 for trails on Vancouver Island, and the improvement of existing trails, he stated that the estimates for the year had been adopted by the Legislature, and this session the government would not ask for any more appropriations. However, the state of the treasury had made it possible to have a large sum voted for miscellaneous and contingent expenses. Where conditions warranted, there would be no difficulty in Vancouver Island getting a fair proportion of this vote. He said that \$80,000 more had been granted for roads, trails and buildran on the Island than'y was yoffed.

bridges on the Island than' was voted the previous year.

As for the Dominion government, if representations were made to the Department of Public Works regarding plans on foot this year, there would be every disposition on the part of the government to cooperate with the federal authorities as far as was in the public interest.

Commends Proposal

He said that Mr. Thomson's suggestion of leaving to the decision of the forestry commission the question of

the said that Mr. Thomson's suggestion of leaving to the decision of the forestry commission the question of the clearing of land was a good one. This was a very difficult and complex problem, and so far it did not seem that a plan had been evolved that would satisfy all the conditions. If any government came in and aided in clearing the land, some compensation would have to be made the old ploneers who made slaves of themselves to get their holdings cleared.

He was surprised to hear that the citizens of Metchosin had no right of way to the sea. The question of getting down to the, sea had been freely discussed of late in the Legislature and the ministers could well claim to be experts. Mr. Helgesen's remarks had made an impression on the Minister of Public Works, and there would surely be nid difficulty about giving the Metchosin people access to the sea.

Mr. McBride closed with his eulogy.

Mr. McBride closed with his eulogy the Development League and its

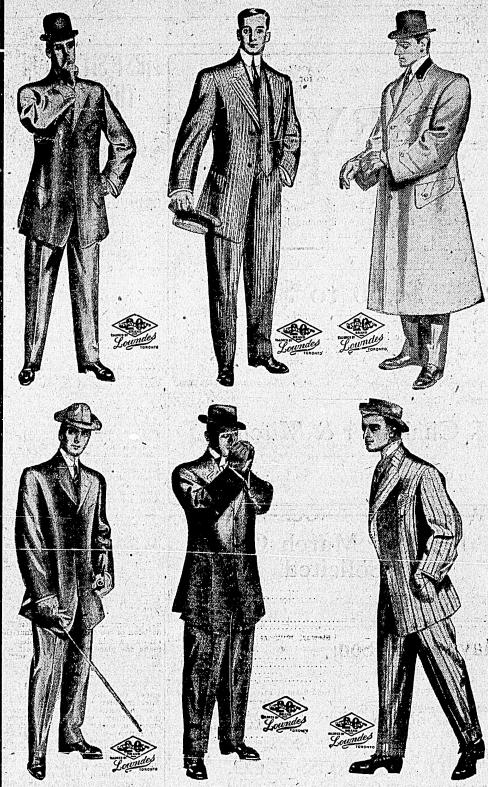
work.

Col. Prior moved a vote of thanks to the government for their courtesy and promise of cooperation.

FIRST HAND INFORMATION

Railway Commissioners View Location, Where City Wishes to Cross E. & N.
Yesterday afternoon the railway commissioners accompanied by Mayor Hall, City Barrister Taylor, City Solicitor Mann, City Engineer Topp and D. S. Tait, the latter having been retained by some of the residents of Victoria West, went over to the site of the E. & N. railway crossing over Old, Esquimalt Road, where the city desires a level crossing to be put in. The city has now an application before the railway commission asking

W. & J. WILSON 221 GOVERNMENT, STREET AND TROUNCE AVENUE



of the Forty New Styles We Are Showing For Spring

All the famous 20th Century Brand—the clothes with a national reputation for style and satisfaction. Ready for service or made to your special measure from choice of three hundred stylish cloths. The largest and most attractive showing of styles and fine woollens ever attempted by a tailoring house in Canada. See these fine garments before ordering your Spring Suit or Overcoat.

WE ARE EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY

WINDOW

Values Such as These Must Surely Appeal to All Thrifty Buyers

LADIES' FANCY EVENING SLIPPERS, made by Petch & Co., London, England, regular \$3.50 and \$4.00 per pair, for \$2.25

MEN'S DOCTOR'S SPECIALS, in the larger sizes

MEN'S GENUINE KANGAROO BOOTS, plain toe laced and elastic sides, regular \$5.00, for ......\$3.95

MEN'S BOOTS, Ames Holden make, in several styles, sizes 6, 71/2, 8 and 9. Regular \$4.50 and \$5, for \$3.45 LADIES' VICI KID LACED BOOTS, blucher cut

Geo. A. Slater make, regular \$5.00, for........\$3.45 LADIES' PATENT AND VICI KID LACED BOOTS, French heel, Sorosis make, for......\$2.50

only, 9, 91/2 and 10. You know what these sell for elsewhere. We sell them for..........\$4.95



We carry a full assortment of High Grade Footwear. The faultless fitting Dorothy Dodd Shoes for Ladies who like to know, without feeling it, that they are fitted with stylish up-to-date shoes.

### And the World-Famous "Walk-Over" Shoes for Men

In all styles and leathers. We have all the latest colors, too. When you see the stamp "Walk Over" on the sole it is the Sign of Satisfaction.

We Would Like to Have the Privilege of Showing Them to You

# Jas. H. Tomlinson & Co.

(Successors to Ideal Shoe Store)

Government Street, Opposite Spencer's

· BOX 290

# June Koses

Will be an assured fact if you plant your bushes during the next week or so. Secure good, clean healthy stock for the best results. We have a large stock of just such as you require. All the best and most recent varieties are represented.

Jay & Co.

that the board rescind its former or-der closing up the roadway across the railway line. The trip was made for the purpose of letting the commission-ers see for themselves the situation as it now exists.

The Norwegian collier Tordensqjold went in drydock at San Francisco yesterday. The Moore & Scott Iron works will make repairs to her steer-ing goar, part of which was carried awny on her last trip down the coast from Nanalino with coal.

# P-A-LA

Just before Spring cleaning there are a hundred and one things about the house that can be renovated with Jap-a-lac. You can use it to good purpose from the cellar to the garret.

20c, 35c, 60c and \$1.00 per can

MELLOR BROS., LTD.

# What is a Turkish

It gives you the means to perspire - without perspiration you are not in perfect health.

Several complaints can be relieved, if not overcome, by heat, water and rubbing. There is hardly any risk of taking cold after a properly given

TURKISH BATH 821 FORT ST. PHONE 1856

# Pim's Irish Poplin

To hand - All the newest Spring shades, 75c to \$1.50. Also latest Spring patterns in Cambric, Zephyr and Oxford shirts. Popular prices.



Big Reductions in W. G. & R. Collars

"CASTLE" BRAND COLLARS, 20c each, or 3 for .... 50¢ 

F. A. GOWEN Amalgamated T. B. CUTHBERTSON & CO.

he Gentlemen's Store - - - 1112 Government Street



The One Big Difference between the Ordinary, Wooden, Wire-hooped Pail or Tub and the Pail or Tub made of EDDY'S FIBREWARE is that the Former loses its Hoops and Goes Back into the Pieces which Formed it, while the Latter is a Solid, Hardened, Lasting Mass, without a Hoop or Seam, And, besides, EDDV'S FIBRE PALLS AND TUBS have Many Features that you'd Never get the Good of it you Purchased the Inferior Wooden Articles, Positively Persist in getting EDDV'S.

ALWAYS, HVERYWHERE, IN CANADA, ASK FOR EDDY'S MATCHES

# R.P.RITHET&CO

Victoria, British Columbia

# WHOLESALE GROCERS, WINE AND LIQUOR MERCHANTS

DIRECT IMPORTERS

COMMISSION, INSURANCE AND SHIPPING AGENTS.

Maynard & Son

AUCTIONEERS.

Important Sale of

Farm Implements, Horses, Cows Wagons, Buggies, &c.

# FRIDAY, MARCH 5

At our salesroom, 1314 Broad Street. Instructed by Mr. Brock, of Metchosin, we will sell all his farm implements, etc., on above date; such as:

Mower and rake, harrow, plow, rake Mower and rake, harrow, plow, rake, spring harrow, capstan, steel wire cable, rope, logger's chain, blocks and tackle, wheelbarrow, cart, buggy and harness, garden tools, carpenter tools, black horse, also grey horse, English dog cart, rubber tyres, 2-wheel cart, pony and harness, horse, buggy and harness, Jersey and Holstein cow, cream separator, churn, set of steel-yards, platform scales, incubator and brooders.

## Furniture and Effects

Besides the above there is to be other farm implements, horses, wagons, etc. A complete list will appear later. Everything will be on view Thursday afternoon; live stock Friday

MAYNARD & SON, AUCTIONEERS.



We have several good Houses in choice locations on which we are open to part trade for good residential unimproved lots, or will sell on easy terms.

MOORE & WHITTINGTON Contractors and Lumber Dealers, Phone A750. Residence A680.

Messrs. Stewart Williams & Co.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents Hold Sales at Private Residences by Ar-

CITY AGENTS FOR

The Atlas Assurance Co., Ltd., of London, England. Messrs. Courian, Bababyan & Co., of Toronto.

FOR SALE PRIVATELY

A quantity of first-class Household

Phone 1324.

The public claim that our

# Parcel Delivery

is the greatest convenience of the age. This service is yours for the is the greatest convenience of the age, This service is yours for the small sum of ten cents within the city limits and fifteen cents in outlying districts for a package weighing from one to ten pounds. Besure that the name, address and street number is legibly written. Then

# Phone 129

THE VICTORIA TRANSFER CO. Open day and night.

Monkey Brand Boap creans Ttchen uters pils, steel, iron and tinwar knives and

Subscribe for THE COLONIST

torks, and all kinds of cutlery

**VEGETABLES** 

for best results.

Large packets—Fresh seed.

FIRST SITTING

OF COMMISSION

(Continued from Page One) Continued from Page One)

Chairman Mabee said hat an intimation had been given two months before and it had been made as public as, possible. There was no special procedure, all that was necessary was to write a letter to the commission and lay the complaint before them. The second application was from the Pacific Coast Coal company. A. E. McPhillips, K.C., said that the E. & N. had consented to do what was requested and so the matter passed without debate.

Railway Ousts Road

quested and so the matter\_ passed without debate.

Railway Ousts Road

Deputy Attorney General McLean had some complaints in charge on behalf of the chief commissioner of lands and works in regard to a dengerous piece of road on the Nicola, Kamloops & Similkameen Coal & Railway company, a part of the C.P.R system. Mr. McLean stated that near Canford the railway had taken the highway which had been established since 1874 for its track. At this point there was but little room and the road had been shoved aside to the bank of the Nicola river.

In response to a question from the chairman, Mr. McLean said that the railroad had taken possession of the highway without permission and the rosult was that for some 1,200 feet there was only 17 feet between the rail and the bank of the river, with a drop of ten feet into the water. In some places there was only twelve feet, which made the road dangerous especially for horses. This was a horse country and the children were wont to go to school on horseback. The chief engineer of the works department had recommended that a road be built at a cost of some \$600 to avoid this place, by establishing an alternative route.

R. G. Gamble, son of the chief engineer of works, and himself an engineer.

R. G. Gamble, son of the chief engi-eer of works, and himself an engineer, R. G. Gamble, son of the chief engineer of works, and himself an engineer, said that he had examined the ground last fall. The alternative road was quite feasible and would be about 1,100 feet long. It would have to switch back up some 350 feet and then there would be no further expense. It would cost from \$600 to \$800. He had been there in June and since that visit the high water had taken away several feet of the road, and he thought that eventually it would practically all go. He thought a board fence would be inadequate protection especially in view of the fact that the bank was being eroded.

Mr. Camble, divisional engineer for the C.P.R., thought the alternative road quite unnecessary and that it would not be used. Also it would cost more than stated. He thought the fence was sufficient. He believed that there was only white family that used the road, although he admitted in cross examination that there was dangerous as it stood.

In giving the decision of the court

In giving the decision of the court

In the case of the E. & N. Railway, however, the case was different as the time when the trains might be expected was definitely known.

The remedy suggested for this state of affairs was the construction of a new wagon road for a short distance on the east side of the railway for the convexance of neighboring farmers.

new wagon road for a short distance on the east side of the rallway for the conveyance of neighboring farmers tracks, and an overhead bridge crossing to replace the double crossing mentioned which would very effectually abolish level crossings throughout the 18 miles separating Ladysmith from Nanaimo. This overhead crossing would be about 500 feet in length and cost about \$5,000.

Mr. Drury, the commission's engineer, who had examined this locality was however of the opinion that this overhead crossing and bridge was not absolutely required, but nevertheless, held that it would be infinitely better to do away with the level crossings altogether at this point and particularity so owing to the fact that much traffic which was moreover constantly increasing passed over this piece of wagon road. The Wellington Colliery Company was unrepresented, but the Deputy Attorney-General explained that due notice of this application had been served upon the company's official representatives.



Everything Ready-to-Wear for Ladies, Misses and Children



# Princess and Empire Gowns

HE PREMIER MODES for this Spring and Summer are the one piece Princess and the three piece Empire gowns. We have just unpacked a fascinating aggregation of exclusive creations in these most fashionable modes, to inspect which we cordially invite the ladies of Victoria and ladies visiting our city. Richness of material and absolute perfection of cut are the most important



SOLD BY THE SOLE AGENTS essentials for success in these the most graceful of all costumes; and it is in richness of materials, combined with absolute perfection of cut that our Princess and Empire gowns excel. Delightfully soft cloths and exquisite silks are the fabrics used in their construction fabrics which cling with the utmost grace to the form and yet give that subtle and supple outline which is the indefinite charm of these incomparable costumes. Beautiful color shades will greet you, such as: Hare-bell blues, orchid, taupe, peacock, catauba, peach, and wysteria. Prices to suit all will be found, right down from a magnificent \$85 Billy Burke, three-piece Empire costume, through every intervening

price, such as \$35, \$27.50, \$22.50, to a beautifully built and extremely handsome exclusive gown at -

ANGUS CAMPBELL & The Ladies' Store

(Contactor of the contactor)

1010 Government St., Victoria, B.C.

SMARTEST FASHIONS LOWEST PRICES

considerable settlement of Indians. He admitted that the place was dangerous at stood, the decision of the court Mr. Mabee said the position was very simple, as the road had for years been a public highway, the fence remaining in the crown. There was a well established procedure for obtaining the convenience of the public. The decision of the combitions was part to have taken that road because it was most convenient and without consulting in the crowneline and without consulting in the crowneline of the public. The decision of the combition of a pipel to the combination to appeal to the combination to appeal to the combination to appeal to the combination of the Hastings townsite Mr. McKells and works should require, with permission to appeal to the combination to the too onerous. The decision pressumed that the requirements of the chief engineer would be greasonable. In the matter of street crosslings of the Hastings townsite Mr. McKells and the rest would be constructed as sond a complaint to the rest would be constructed as sond as complaint to the rest would be constructed as sond as complaint to the combination of the combination

The Decision
Chairman Mabee in giving the decision of the commission upon the matter in dispute, said it appeared from the evidence that the Wellington Colliery Company, which was a company incorporated under the Joint Stock Co. Act of this province, had constructed a line of railway over which freight trains which were drawn by steam engines ran crossing this highway and making connection with the E. & N. Railway, which was under the immediate jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada.

Lindow receiten, 27, of the Pallway.

# Old Furniture Made New

HE WONDERS WORKED by Aladdin and his Wonderful Lamp are as nothing to the wonders we work on old and broken Furniture, Upholstery and Mattresses. We repair them so that they look like new. We repair them so fast they look like new goods, and at such reasonable prices, that it is profitable for you to have them fixed up. instead of relegating them to the scrap heap. Have you chairs or couches that need upholstering or mattresses that need re-upholstering or matttesses that need to be made over? Then get our prices today. Phone 718 will reach us and secure prompt attention to your orders. All goods called for and delivered promptly.

# Housekeepers' Help

Veribrite Furniture Polish will help to make Spring cleaning easy. It works wonders on old and scratched furniture. Use it when dusting and make your home

Per bottle,

25c



## Carpet Squares and Linoleum

We are showing fine lines of these seasonable goods at the most moderate prices in the city. New season's goods just arrived. Come Monday and inspect our fine stock.

1420 Douglas Street. The second of th

Near City Hall.

which was further a constantly in- | board from the evidence that the Colwhich was further a constantly increasing factor at this place to the public passing along this highway, and if this Colliery company thought they were prejudiced by the order which the board proposed to issue the opportunity was open to them under the provisions of the act to attempt to get rid of its provisions as far as they were effected through an appeal.

The judgment of the Board was the

rid of its provisions as far as they were effected through an appeal.

The judgment of the Board was that leave should be given to the chief commissioner of lands and works to construct a highway bridge over these two railways at the point which was shown upon the plan produced and filed with the court. The plans of the bridge, which it was proposed to construct, were to be submitted to the parties concerned in the order and filed with the board for approval. This overhead bridge must, further, be constructed at the legal height above the level of the railroad and be provided with lateral openings, in complete accordance with the board's regulations. The location of this bridge would be over the point of intersection between the lines of the Colliery company's and of the E. & N., where the former crossed the latter, this being their point of junction, and seemed to the

board from the evidence that the Collery company would obtain the greater benefit from the construction of this bridge than was the case with the E. & N., for since the latter company would to some extent be freed from the dangers which were inevitably connected with a level crossing, nevertheless as, owing to the circumstances that certain land owners lived along the line of the old waggon road it would be impossible to close it altogether and consequently this railway company would continue to be exposed to certain dangers, although unquestionably the construction of the proposed new road would divert a very large amount of the present traffic and to that extent the E. & N. Railway company would be benefitted, the board were of the opinion that a fair allytment of the cost of this high-level bridge would be found in the following proportions: The Colliery company should pay one-half, the E. & N. Railway company, one-quarter, and the government one-quarter. The bridge was to be constructed by the government upon these conditions, and if any dispute should arise on account of the expense which was incurred it

(Continued on Page Seventeen)

# PUBLIC MEETING

A PUBLIC MEETING WILL BE HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER

CITY HALL

# Monday, March 1

for the purpose of discussing the pro-VISIONS OF the BILL TO AMEND THE VICTORIA CITY WATER WORKS ACT, 1873, and amendments thereto, All citizens interested in the ques-tion are requested to be present. The chair will be taken at 8 p. m.

LEWIS HALL, Mayor, Victoria, B. C., Feb. 26, 1909.

Monkey Brand Soap removes all stains A The second constraint of the second constraints of the second constr





1000

# The Colonist.

The Colonist Printing and Publishing Company, Limited, Liability. 27 Broad St., Victoria, B.C.

J. S. H. Matson, Managing Director.

# The Daily Colonist

Delivered by carrier at 85 cents per month, or 75 cents if paid in advance; mailed postpaid to any part of Can-ada except the city or suburban dis-tricts which are covered by our car-riers, or the United Kingdom at the following rates;

Sunday, February 28, 1909

### TRAILS ON THE ISLAND.

The meeting between the govern ment and a delegation representing and send a powerful delegation down the Vancouver Island Development League, which took place yesterday at in the furtherance of the enterprise the Parliament Building, was an occasion of more than usual interest. Our report of what occurred tells the story so fully that repetition here is needless, and we speak of the matter only to comment upon the significance of the action on the part of the repre-sentatives of the League and the readiness shown by the Government to meet the request preferred. Certainly it is an excellent thing to find the people of the Island so thoroughly aroused as to the necessity of action. This great Island has been content to remain quiescent for a long time, while efforts were made successfully other parts of the province to have undertaken those public works, which are needed for their development. It was difficult to arouse any very great degree of public interest, and possibly the reason was that the psychological moment for action had not come. There seems to be a very general conviction that it has now arrived, and it is highly satisfactory to find gentlemen, representing all lines of business and all sections of the Island, united in an effort to promote the common welfare. The announce-ment made by Col. Prior, as to what the business men of Victoria have already done in the way of providing funds for the work of the League, gratifying though it was, is only in keeping with what is being done elsewhere on the Island. There has been a thorough awakening, and we anticipate results of the most advantageous character.

The attitude of the Government, as expressed by the Premier, was every-thing that could be desired. It was more than an expression of sympathy for it promises expenditures along the line asked. Mr. McBride explained that the estimates having been passed It was not the intention of the Gov ernment to ask for any further appro priations, but he pointed out that very considerable sum has been al ready provided for contingent expenditures, and from this as well as from the larger grant available for public works on the Island, he had no doubt that the wishes of the League could

be satisfactorily met.

Under these circumstances we feel able to claim that the first overt act of the Development League has been attended with great success. Mr. Mc-Bride did not say, and the delegation did not ask him to say, that the Government will undertake to make this year all the trails suggested on the map submitted by Mr. Sutton. This was only intended as a suggestion of what might be done, and it was made clear that the delegation expected the Government to take the whol subject into consideration and This request has met with a very favorable respense.

We take occasion to say a few words as to the attitude taken by the representatives of this city, and by Mr. Brewster, the only other member of the House upon the delegation. The absence of other Island members was probably due only to their not being tion to meet the Government. Mr. Brewster was present as representing the branch League of his own district, and it is interesting to know that he attended in pursuance of a telegram from that branch. Mr. Brewster's observations were timely and in excellent spirit. The city representatives spoke warmly upon the proposals advanced by the League, and the Premier, having temporarily divested himself of his official status, and speaking as a resident and representative of Victoria, was enthusiastic in expression of hearty sympathy with its work. In saving this about the city members, we wish to add that there is absolutely nothing political in the movement which led to the meeting of yesterday. Mr. Brewster placed the matter in the right light when he said that he was participating in a movement which was absolutely non political. Yesterday's meeting was full of promise, and this not only because of what is likely to result directly from it, but because of the harmonious and enthusiastic spirit shown in relation to the development of the

### NANAIMO'S PLAN

Nanaimo is in favor of a general meeting of all the branches of the Vancouver Island Development Association to discuss the building of a rallway having direct connection with the Island. We are very glad that our friends in the neighboring city have made this suggestion. We presume that the idea is to hold a conference which would deal with the specific question mentioned and no other. That railway having direct connection with

good we do not doubt and heartily favor its being held. We are becoming nore and more convinced that if th whole of the people of Vancouver Isplishment of the enterprise in question the effort will result in success at no distant date. And when we get ready to act so as to make demands for recognition to our claims we might take a leaf out of the book of the people of Vancouver. Vancouver has a big scheme for harbor improvement. All the people of that city are united on the question, but instead of contentof resolutions setting forth their wants, and chartered a special car, which is even now speeding on to Ottawa, where the government will be made to "sit up and take notice." We say in all seriousness that if the people of this Island were to unite on the question of rail connection with the Mainland, to Ottawa, we would accomplish more that in years of argument at long distance and the passing of resolutions We believe that the people are nearly

### suggestion emanating from Nanalmo. THE WATER QUESTION.

ready for action of that sort, and

The controversy between the city and the Esquimalt Water Works Company, as to their exact respective rights in the watersheds surrounding the city, appears to have reached an acute stage, and the city authorities have been making an effort to have the position of the city more clearly defined by statute. It will be remembered that by the Victoria Water Works Act of 1873 the city was given paramount rights over all the water in an area extending for twenty, miles round the city. Under that act the corporation acquired and developed

In 1892 the Esquimalt Water Works Company had their charter extended so as to permit them to develop the Goldstream watershed, but in that act this right was given expressly subject to the rights of the city of Victoria. In the same session an amendment to the Victoria Water Works act was passed which again contained a re-affirmtion of the city's rights. The Esquimalt company contends that these reservations merely mean that the city retained the right to acquire the waters of Goldstream in the event of the company not doing so; but that once the company went to work under

The city is now, for the second time trying to get its paramount rights throughout the whole of the 20-mile area reaffirmed by the legislature, but has been successfully opposed by the Esquimalt Water Works Company before the Private Bills committee Mr. Luxton offered to withdraw opposition if his company's holdings were excepted from the new clause. This Mr. Taylor, on behalf of the city, refused, although he stated that the city had no intention of going to Goldstream. The committee appears not to have understood this apparent ly contradictory attitude, and cut the reaffirmation of the city's rights out the act despite the strenuous opposition of Mr. Thomson, the mem

meeting has been called. As an explanation of his attitude Mr. Taylor said, that while he was convinced of the strength of the city's legal position, yet the insertion of the clause asked for would make any future harassing litigation out of the question. This remark appears to be the key to the situation. It is claimed that if the city's rights are declared paramount, Victoria can expropriate the holdings of the company in the ordinary way, but on the other hand if those rights are not paramount, the city can only expropriate, if at all, under the provisions of Clauses Act. Under this act there would be a greatly increased bonus payable, and the city would be obliged

cide it, apparently the city's legal ad- and bumptiousness seems unreasonhave concluded that able. cities change both their administra-tions and their opinions, and also that fortune to encounter Viscount Milner the Sooke scheme may prove impracticable at present, whether for financial or other reasons. In this event Goldstream would become an immediate necessity and, without the clause asked for, the city would be confronted with the alternative of paying the He rather seemed to be in Canada in Esquimalt Water Works Company a bonus under the Water Clauses Act, or tainly go to the Privy Council, and might last for two or three years, in order to determine the method or arbitration. This seems to be the position of the city council, and we state it so as to cast some light in advance

meeting. It will be remembered that the city had a similar proposal before the House last session, but when the Municipal Committee reported adversely upon it, the Bill was withdrawn, and the representatives of the city therefore had no opportunity to appeal to the House against the decision ed with the duty of writing editorials of the committee. An attempt has for any Canadian newspaper, that his been made to misrepresent the action opportunities for observation have

such conference would be productive of why this legislation is sought, if the work more efficiently for the good o city has already the power asked for, the British people than even an Ot

### THE SUFFRAGETTES

franchise is one of the most extraordinary incidents of the present day. It seems to have sprung up like a mushroom, and on reading the accounts of it one is reminded of other with a species of frenzy. It recalls seem to have occurred to the belligerent ladies, who fight with the police chain themselves to seats in public places, waylay public men and generally make themselves obnoxious, that they are going to work in the surest manner possible to defeat their own bjects. They are demonstrating their own unfitness for the very thing they ask. There have been a good many reforms brought about in the years that have passed, but none of them have been the result of such frantic proceedings as the suffragettes indulge If it is alleged on their behalf that they can discover no other way ve reply that if such is the case they therefore most heartily welcome the are unfit to have any influence in deermining the policy of the nation. The suffragettes are proceeding upon that stands between them and the socalled privilege claimed by them are the ministers of the Crown and a few other members of Parliament. seem to think that the nation is anxlous to give them what they ask for and that they have only to cry out loud enough and make nuisances themselves sufficiently to induce a weak-kneed Prime Minister to concedtheir demands, to have them ratified by the people of the United Kingdom There was a time, and it was not very long ago, when Mr. Asquith seemed not indisposed to look favorably upon voman suffrage; but if his views have not been changed by the folly of the advocates of that measure, he has less ense than he is credited with, and his eems heartily sick of the whole business and he well may be so.

We do not say woman suffrage to as full an extent as it is enjoyed by men might not prove a good thing; when the women are prepared for it: lustrates that the women of the Unitattitude of the vast majority of them towards the suffragettes. There is absolutely no popular demand for wonen suffrage, and if the excited ladies, who have displayed such extraordinridiculous, cannot recognize this fact. it is only because they are blinded by their own passions. It seems to us that the true field for the operations of the suffragettes is among women. When women really want the they will get it, just as they get everything else that they really want. But the very great majority of them do not want it, and that being the case, their furious sisters are only making themselves absurd by indulging in a fad that will soon die out.

The Ottawa Free Press makes a violent attack upon Viscount Milner because of some rather absurd observations regarding him made in the London Daily Mail. It seems to place a gratuitous burden upon the distinguished viscount to hold him responsible for the extravagances of the London paper, which, we are sure, is not charged by Lord Milner with the expression of his views upon any subject whatever. We have had of late many remarkable illustrations of callow journalism on the part of the British metropolitan newspapers, some hands of irresponsible youths, if one may judge from the things they print article, which caused the outburst on as well to take over and pay for the the part of the Free Press, reads as if Thetis Lake plant, whether it was it might have been written to be dethe part of the Free Press, reads as if livered in the course of a discussion in Although the city decided to go to a college debating society, and to asocke, as far as a plebiscite could de- sail Lord Milner because of its crudity

> in this part of Canada were not impressed with the idea that he came here as a savior, or that he fancied he had discovered the approaching death of British sentiment here, and felt it to be his mission to revive it. the capacity of a statesman, endeavoring to form his opinions hand. He was careful to get, the opinions of others and not given to oxpressing his own, and in none of his speeches did he pose as a savior of the the other day, there is the best man, who had learned one very important thing by his trans-Canadian our, namely that the Imperial fabric must rest, if it is to be permanent, upon the foundation of equality. We think it may be assumed, without inviting disaster, that Lord Milner is quite as desirous of doing well by the Empire as any individual, who may happen for the time being to be chargbeen just as good and that his judg-

as we understand Mr. Taylor contends. tawa newspaper; but it is not neces sary to go to such an extreme. He has, we may assume, an equal amount The demand by a certain section of of knowledge, equal opportunities to the women of England to be given the test public sentiment, an equally ripe judgment and an equal degree of patriotism, and if this is the case, surely there is no justification for any Canadian paper to assail him simply because some callow youth has writ instances, when a considerable part of ten bumptious things about him. But certain communities have been selzed then callowness is apt to beget callowness, as our Ottawa contemporary has

> In a competition open to the world 'Alberta Red" wheat was awarded first prize. This is a splendid achievement, and we congratulate the people of the neighboring province thereon.

> Victoria makes a splendid showing in Bradstreet's weekly report on bank clearings-only Edmonton, of all the cities in Canada, standing higher in the increase in percentage for the similar period last year.

> The news that 77% per cent. of the Grand Trunk Pacific new bond issue in London has been left on the underwriters' hands is not pleasant reading for the people of Canada, who are so largely interested in the enterprise, but it is doubtless due to the repeated flotations of large Canadian issues

> We are glad to see that the Hallfax Herald appreciates the necessity of such steps being taken by Canada as will prevent a "question of color" arising on the Pacific coast of the Dominion. When our Eastern friends begin to realize what is involved in the Oriental movement they will alive to the need of action than they now are. At present it is only who are on the skirmish line, who see the nature of the peril that is approaching. The Acclimatization of the Lobster

is a subject ably discussed by Mr. G. W. Taylor, of the Biological station at Departure Bay. The lobster he has in actions belie his state of mind. He mind is the marine variety. It seems that there is not the least difficulty in bringing out lobsters from the East and putting them in the water in fine condition. The trouble arises afterwards. No one seems to be able to give any satisfactory explanation of what becomes of them. We are glad that Mr. Taylor is not discouraged, and hopes that further experiments may lead to better results. It would

be a good thing if this proves to be

the case, for the lobster is an admir-

able peast.

In the Commons on Friday Hon. Jacques Bureau, solicitor-general, was charged by Mr. Thylor (New Westminster) with breaking the law in regard to the franking privilege. the specific complaint being that Mr. Bureau's frank had been used on Liberal campaign literature previous to the last general elections. The Solicitor-General declared he had nothing to apologize for and said he would do the same thing again. A few minutes later, however, he received a sharp re-primand from his colleague in the cabinet, Mr. Lemieux, who stated that ne intended to frame drastic regulations to prevent similar abuses in the future. Both parties in the Commons ought to unite to abolish the sense less practice of sending out over the country during every campaign tons upon tons of "literature" which a large majority of the people never look at, much less read.

There will be general approval of the decision of the City Council to make a thorough investigation into the various systems of street paving employed in Pacific coast cities before deciding upon what shall be the character of the pavement to be used here in the comprehensive of which seem to have got into the street improvement plans which are now being formulated. It will serve upon Imperial questions. The Mail's the Council will be acting wisely in enquiring what has been the experi-ence of other cities with various pavement processes. Only a few months ago a gentleman from a city in Idaho called at the Colonist office and enquired about the system of pavement in use in this city. He explained that sum of money in that work and he had en sent all along the coast to visit the various cities and find out which process they had found the most ad-This was good business, and we are glad to see that our own Council has at last discovered that the experience of other places may be enquired into with profit to the community.

The directors of the Agricultural Association have decided on a six days Fair this year, and we think the decision a wise one. As we pointed out Empire, taking only the position of a reason for believing that the Fair this year may be made the most successful in the history of the city. Given a good programme of entertainment there is a certainty that the attendance will break all records. We say this because of the fact that during the period which the event will be held there will be some hundreds of thousands of people in adjacent territory more than was the case last year-this, of course, being because of the great Exposition at Seatle. It will be get these people here, but that is a

# We Can Save You Money

F you are interested in saving on your carpet appropriation, you should come in and let us show you the economy of buying your carpets here, for we can save you money on these lines.

We offer you the best quality carpetscarpets we absolutely guarantee—at the same prices you are accustomed to paying for ordinary kinds. We are enabled to do this through tremendous purchases.

These large purchases also enable us to offer you a wider and a better range of patterns, for in buying in the quantities we do we secure control of the best from the leading carpet factories of the World.

The chief things to remember are—that we stand back of every carpet sale and guarantee you perfect satisfaction, the superior service our carpet specialists can give you, and the prices. .Let us talk it over with

Ingrain Carpets, per yd...... 60¢ 



Velvet Carpets, per yd......\$1.50 

### THE MOST BEAUTIFUL CUT GLASS MADE IS SHOWN IN OUR CUT GLASS ROOM



In two ways, at least, we excel all other stores in our Cut Glass showing-we show the largest showing and we show the finest

Our Cut Glass Room is the finest in the West, and our glass comes from the famous "Libbey" work shops-the place where the World's very best glass is made. If you want to see Cut Glass

shown as it should be shown, if you want to see the very finest Cut Glass made, come and visit our Cut Glass Room. You'll see there the very finest glistening crystal.

And not the least interesting thing is the prices. The values are

### HERE ARE A FEW OF THE MANY SHOWN

CLARETS, from \$20.00 to.....\$10.00 WHISKY JUGS, at, each, \$20 to ... 12.00
LOVING CUPS at, each, only 20.00
COMPOTES, at, each, only 15.00
CENTRE VASES, at, each, only 20.00 

VASES, from \$30 to .......\$ 3.50
NAPPIES, from \$20 down to .....
BOWLS, from \$40 down to ....
FOOTED BOWLS, at, each ....
9.00
HAIR RECEIVERS, at, each .... CLARETS, at, each, only.... CELERY TRAYS, from \$12 to

This is a valuable help in Spring Cleaning time. It imparts newness and fresh-ness to all furniture and woodwork. Per bottle ......25¢

MAKES OLD

THINGSNEW

WOODWORK

RIANOS

FURNITURE

NOTAVARNISH

BUT A SURFACE FOOD

A Visit to the Cut Glass Room Is "Worth While"

### **NEW ARRIVALS IN TEA POTS**

We have just received a fine line of Pots. These savor of the Orient in their decoration, and are real pretty, indeed.

The decoration is blue and green floral. Excellent tea-makers and low in price. We show two sizes, at, each...35c and 25¢

Other new things in the China Department are arriving almost daily, and the Spring showing is fast assuming interesting proportions. A trip through this shop will be interesting.

### SERVICABLE ENTREE DISHES

In Entree Dishes we show some splendid styles in Meriden Silver-the kind that lasts. Here are two styles to which we call particular attention— Splendid designs, and so made that by the

removal of a special handle you have two dishes instead of one. Priced at, each, 

Here is another similar style, but with the addition of a divisional section of three parts. You can make two dishes from this one also. Price is ..... \$20.00

### HOUSEHOLD HELPS



### A Grand Assortment

Have you ever strolled through our Kitchen Furnishing Department and viewed the host of little kitchen HELPS shown there? If you haven't, you have missed seeing one of the greatest collections of labor-saving articles shown in the city.

We have a stock of kitchen utensils, kitchen labor-savers and wash-day labor-savers not surpassed in the city. You'll find all these articles conveni ently arranged and priced in plain figures, and you'll find these price figures represent savings — cash and labor-savings. You are welcome to come any time.

### A GENUINE LABOR SAVER. GET ONE FOR SPRING CLEANING

You'll save more than the cost of this Acme Washing Machine in labor and wear saved during the Spring Cleaning. There is nothing you can get that'll lighten the labor of this dreaded work more than this machine. It'll wash your curtains

without wearing them out, it'll wash any winter bedding you want to store away, and a little child can do the work.

The Acme is the finest washing machine made, and we have sold a great many in Victoria and in vicinity. These users

can testify to its many superior qualities.

We are Sole Agents.

# Price

## **NEW INDIAN BRASS GOODS**

Some New Arrivals Just Opened Here is something unusually nice in Benares Brass Goods, imported from India. These are new arrivals, just

The Brass Jardinieres are very effective. Two shapes are shown and the embossing and carving show some

In Trays we are showing a half-dozen-each different These are splendid for decorative purposes and serviceable for practical use. New and effective goods-practically everlasting and always interesting.

BENARES BRASS JAR- | BENARES BRASS TEA DINIERES-2 shapes, beautiful work. Priced at \$6.50, \$5.50, \$4.50, \$3.75

TRAYS - Round shape, 24 in. diameter, 6 assorted patterns. Handsome trays. Priced at, each \$10

### FORTY YEARS AGO

The British Colonist, Monday, March

Mining—At present the water in the ower Fraser is at a lower stage than it has been for several years, and a number of parties in consequence are but prespecting. A good prospect was betained last week on Sawmill Riffic, a short distance below Yale, and several parties have commenced unablus ral parties have commenced washing vith rockers. We also hear of sev-ral companies making good wages at

was constructed last summer late W. J. Trainey of this city.

The Sir James Douglas returned om Comox, Nanalmo and way ports' a Saturday evening with about tenty passengers, 13 head of live cock and a quantity of produce. 10,-0 tons of coal is ready for shipment Nanalmo. The accumulation is ow-

The steamer Enterprise arrived on aturday evening, bringing Carlboo ates to the 25th ult. The number of assengers was thirty.

### ABOUT PEOPLE

Stocker, the once notorious Couriain at Berlin, who has just passay, was, says the "Dally Chroniat one time supposed to enjoy the athy of Prince William, now the lealser. In his anti-Semitic crusadeas he certainly enjoyed the active patronage of the prince's great friends—
Count and Countess Wadersee, 12tt,
soon after his accession, Prince Willlam, ilke our own Prince Hal before
him, repudated his old companions,
and practically induced Stocker to resign his court appointment. Not unlike Luther in personal appearance,
Stocker, was equally rough-tongued,
and hidded almost ribaid in his controversy, and his trades against the
Jewa sometimes went beyond the
hounds of decency.

The oldest son of the Crown Frince of Germany has made his first public, though unexpected, appearance in a military role quite in keeping with Hohenzollern traditions. He is at present but three-and-a-half years old, The other afternoon (the London Telegraph says), the pedestrians who were streaming along Unter den Linden, casting the usual glance along the whidows of the Crown Prince's Palace, saw a little Prince climb on the window seat and standing upright on the seat. He caught sight of the crowd which was rapidly assembling outside and regarded it with benevolent curiosity. Presently, shouldering the stick he carried like a rifle, he strutted solemnly backwards and forwards across the breadth of the window, solemnly backwards and forwards across the breath of the window, every now and then stopping to present arms to the spectutors. This little comedy had been going on for five or seven minutes, when suddenly a large hand was thrust out of the background, selzed the little Prince, and ruthlessly and unceremonlously diringed him from the scene.

Writing in the "Times" on police ogs, Major Richardson says that in iermany some wonderful tales of the racking powers of the Brunswick ogs were told to him. In the case of ight murdered in a farmhouse tho log was taken to the room where the rime took place. After it had scented thout the bloodstained floor the farm ands were paraded. The dog rushed them growling sayagely. The were paraded. The dog rushed of them growling savagely. The man was arrested, and on being examined his clothes were found to be statined with a spot of blood. He then confessed. "Another case I found to be true was the innocence of a men being proved by a dog. A girl had been found drowned, and as certain circumstances appeared suspicious a man was arrested. The dog on being taken to the girl's room took up her trail and showed where she had walked down to the river. Her footsteps were single all the way, and this was taken as conclusive that it was a case of sulcide, not murder. No other incriminating evidence having arisen, the man was released, and afterwards a leter was found written by the girl announcing her intention to commit suicide."

## BRITISH OPINION

e Daily Mail says:—The risks of this position unarmed in the face rope armed to the teeth cannot occlearly realized by the Brilish c. However strong the navy be, there is always the peril that ar a large part of the fleet may ed to our coast by the demands unic so long as behind the navy is no adequate home defence. Yet, as is well known, the of the territorial army which is no many army that is no many and are filling but y, and only 200,000 men have tenlisted out of the 312,000 red on the lowest estimate. Appeals been made to British employers all that lies in their power to ally met with a generous response The trouble, however, is that enough ofen are not joining.

The trouble, however, is that enough men are not joining.

Writing with reference to the crisis in Turkey, the Daily News hopes that in this crisis English opinion, and still more, English diplomacy, will observe an attitude of neutrality. It is quite a mistake, we believe, to represent the conflict, as an infuential paper did yesterday, as one between extremists and moderates. The Committee is not extremist, it is rather unionist. The explanation of the crisis lies not in any plot, it was precipitated by the Premier's open adhesion to the Liberal—i.e., the Federalist—party. In that controversy we ought not to take sides It is one for the Ottoman Parliament to decide. If the Federalists have in it a majority they have a right to a Cabinet of their own complexion, if otherwise Kiamil Pasha can hardly retain office. It is well that English opinion should realize how dangerous it is to support Kiamil Pasha bilindly. He was rescued under the old regime by taking refuge under our flag. His critics will be only too ready to discredit him by suggesting that he is in some sense an English agent. We must not play into their hands by acting as though, we had confidence in him alone. The Young Turks are already uneasy, because they think—we hope wrongly—that our diplomatists are hostile to the Committee. The Turks value, above all things, their integrity and independence. To seem to thwart the most proper ambition of—the leaders of the revolution.

# (Charles H. Lugrin)

Telephone 129 VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., LTD. Open Day and Night

FURNITURE

TRUCKS

At \$1.50 per hour

### ST. DAVID'S DAY

At the supper and social entertainment which will be given by the local well as the Sir William Wallace hall, Broad street, on Mond. Welsh residents at the Sir William Wallace hall, Broad street, on Mond. Welsh residents at the Sir William Wallace hall, Broad street, on Mond. Welsh residents at the Sir William Wallace hall, Broad street, on Mond. Song—Selected. ... Mr. Thomas Duet-Clychau Aberdyfi (Bell of Aberdovey) ... The Misses Jones Song—Llwyn Onn (The Ash Grove) ... Mr. T. J. Price Song—Selected. ... Mrs. J. Price Song—Selected. ... Mrs. T. J. Price Song—J. Deryn Pur (the Dove) ... Mr. A. Petch Song—J. Bujail (The Shepherd) ... Mrs. Josse Evans Quartette—Ar hyd y Nos (All Through the Night) ... Petch Bros. Song—Mrch y Mellnydd (The Miller's Daughter) ... Miss Davies Duett—The Flower Gatherers ... ... ... The Misses Jones Hen Wlad fy Nhadan God Save the King

an interesting fact. The northern shore of the strait for about half its length is formed by the continental shore, line, which is here nearer Vancouver Island than at any other part of the coast, a matter which may prove of yery great importance as will be seen later. Leughborough Inlet and Knight Inlet are separated by a tongue of land, which, near the head of the former, is only about seven miles wide, but widens out toward the sea, until on reaching Johnstone inlet it has attained a width of nearly thirty miles. When Knight Inlet has been passed the waterway between the Island and the Mainland widens very considerable, until in Labouchere Channel, which is opposite Hardy Bay, it has attained a width of 10 inles, and this it maintains more or less regularly, although broken somewhat by small islands, until Queen Charlotte-Sound and the north end of the Island are reached.

Mainland Connections

TRAMWAY EMPLOYEES'

It will be well at this point to consider the possible means of connecting Vancouver Island with the continental railway system. While such a connection is not essential to the development on the Island of a large and prosperous community, it seems to be necessary to the full utilization of the resources and advantages of the Pacific frontier of the Dominion, Many persons are disposed to look upon the proposal for a better connection between the Island and the Mainland by railway than now exists, as not much more than a sentimental demand upon the part of the residents of the Island, but, it is very much more than this. It is essential to the completeness of the Canadian railway system; it is essential to the welfare of western Canada; it is essential to the interests of the Empire. There is railway connection already between the Islands by Tanaset and Islands of the Island, but, it is very much more than this. It is essential to the completeness of the Canadian railway system; it is essential to the song Mr. A. Butler Song Mr. A. Bondaw.

Bantley & Sehl orchestra in attendance.

The following committees have charge of the arrangements:
Concert Committee—Messrs Targett, Dinsley, Mills, Ormiston and D. Dewar.
Music Committee—Messrs. G. Gelger, F. Cole and S. Lorimer.
Finance Committee—Messrs. Cates, Thornton and W. Nunn.
Floor and Hall Committee—Messrs.
Brinkman, Patterson, Parker, Duncalf and Sonley Arangon.
Refreshment Committee Messrs.
Gardner, King, Walker, Burness and Dinsley.
Chairman—W. H. Gibson.

Chairman-W. H. Gibson.

Increased Building Values

The great increase in building activity in this city during the past month is indicated by the aggregate value of the buildings for which permits were issued during. February, The total value was \$132,710. compared with \$77,200 for the month of January, an increase of \$55,570. In February, 1908, the value of the buildings for which permits were issued was \$73,315.

### AT THE CITY HOTELS

At the Empress-

W. Rounsfell; Vancouver, E. Rôss, Vancouver, an K. Krantz, Chicago, G. Council, Cincinnati, E. Limsley, Spokane, and Mrs. W. Clayton Miller, Spo-

w. C. Willson, Meaford.
W. C. Willson, Meaford.
Wm. A. Lamb, Chicago.
G. F. Mackness, Chicago.
J. P. McConnell, Vanayover,
Eugene R. Kelly, Scattle.
H. E. Constantine, Bellingham.
John Coyle, Chicago.
R. N. O'Conner, Calgary.
J. C. Gore, Nelson.
J. Kitpatrick, Revelstoke,
Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Bond, Carberry,
Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Evans, Winnipeg.
H. S. Evans, Vernon.

At the Driged-

O. Douglas, Toronto.

and Mrs. H. Linguich, Cowichan

A. Galbraith, Vancouver, A. Galbraith, Vancouver, Newlands, Nanaimo, H. Norton, Nanaimo, H. Norton, Nanaimo, S. Goodbody, Ladysmith, H. Thomas, Ladysmith, S. Torrence, Comox. H. Harris, Seattle, Evanson, Seattle, Evanson, Seattle, Evanson, Seattle, Malcolm, Tacoma, Saunders, Tacoma, H. McKinnon, Tacoma, H. McKinnon, Tacoma, W. Harrison, Spokane, Camphell, Spokane, Whiting, Trail.

W. Harrison, Spokane.
Campbell, Spokane.
Whiting, Trail.
Rutherford, Rossland.
McEwen, Rossland.
McNiven, Scotland,
T. Forrester, Scotland,
Stephens, England.
O. Harris, England.
D. McLeod, England.
K. Dunn, England.
S. Williamson, England.
D. Norris, Everett.
V. Manning, Everett.
Johnston, Everett.
V. Sanderson, Everett.
Hutchings, Eyerett.
Hutchings, Eyerett.
Hutchings, Eyerett.

a line of rallway to the outer shore of Vancouver Island indispensable." But for present purposes it is unnecessary to discuss the bridging of the seven channels mentioned in the last article, and I do not propose to take that into account at all, but to rely soldly upon ferry connection until the demands of traffic necessitate the building of the necessary bridges. I am particular to mention this, because one constantly hears objections raised to the cost of the bridges, whenever the establishment of railway connection is spoken of.

I have frequently been asked by persons unfamiliar with the situation and even by some residents of Victoria, if the tunnelling of the waterways at some narrow point is not feasible. Such an expedient is wholly impossible. There is only one place where the distance is not too great to be a sufficient barrier to a tunnel, and that is where the congue of idna between Loughborough and Knight Inlets approaches the Island shore and here the soundings show in midchannel a depth of from 90 to 150 fathoms, that is from 540 to 900 feet. This of course puts a tunnel absolutely out of the question. If we cannot have a bridge, and this would be too costly to contemplate at present, we must rely on car-ferries, and happly there is no objection whatever to them. J. Hutchings, Everett.

At the King Edward—
Charles C. Beadle, Vancouver, Capt. F. D. Swain, Keelung,
C. D. Emmons, Portland,
A. E. Lyons, Scattle,
A. L. McConnell, Vancouver,
E. B. Hoss, New York,
P. Fergusson, Saanlchton,
W. H. Quann, Scattle,
P. H. McMullen, Scattle,
P. H. McMullen, Scattle,
P. C. Small, Vancouver,
Charles C. Rhades, Nelson, Henry Young Company

Henry Young

# Unmatched Values in Prints and Other Washable Dress Fabrics

Our new shipments of Washable Dress Materials brought us the prettiest ideas in Prints, Dimities, Ginghams, etc., that we have seen for many a long day. A glance at our excellent display will reveal dainty "tub" fabrics that will appeal strongly to every woman on account of their beauty and serviceableness. We quote a few from the many:

ENGLISH PRINTS, in all colors, per yard
GRAFTON'S ENGLISH PRINTS, a fine choice, all the latest-shades, per yard15¢
ZEPHYR GINGHAMS, all the desirable colors in checks, per yard
DIMITY MUSLINS, the most charming fancy patterns, per yard
COTTON CREPES, more popular than ever this season, all colors, per yd, 25c and 20¢
DRESS LINENS, a splendid display, all shades, per yard
무대의 실기들이 되면 된다. 아들은 [1992년 1992년 19

Making a Specialty A large and expert staff Well equipped rooms Thomson's Clove-Fitting Corsets



ALWAYS INCLUDE

WHITE SWAN

WASHING

**POWDER** 

# FIT-REFORM **CLOTHES ARE** BECOMING

You will find them more becoming, they will show off your figure better and you will feel more at ease in them than the most expensive merchant tailored suit.



THE BOYDEN

At the Dominion-

Fit-Reform clothes are equal to the best custom. tailored garments at one half the cost. They are worn by the most particular and fastidious dressers throughout the Dominion.

> Fit-Reform Suits and Overcoats \$10.00 to \$30.00.

Fit-Reform Trousers \$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00 and \$6.00.

17911251501

Fit-Reform Wardrobe ALLEN & CO.

1201 Government St., Victoria, B. C.

HIGHEST EFFICIENCY in ELECTRIC or GAS LIGHTING

COMPANY VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER

Sole Agents for

The Bergmann Tungsten Lamp. The Pitner Gasoline Light

T. L. BOYDEN, M.I.E.E., Manager J. T. DEAVILLE, Sales Agent Phone 1737 718 Fort Street

Call and let us show you how to cut your light bill to one-third

James Crossan, Nanaimo,
T. Killan, Nanaimo.
W. Southern, Nanaimo.
H. Deviln, Nanaimo.
P. Richardson, Nanaimo.
W. Beattle, Nanaimo.
W. Hiller, Nanaimo.
W. Hiller, Nanaimo.
H. Wardill, Nanaimo.
H. Wardill, Nanaimo.
J. Dykes, Nanaimo.
J. Dykes, Nanaimo.
J. Morgan, Nanaimo.
W. Sieppherd, Nanaimo.
W. Sheppherd, Nanaimo.
H. Dudley, Nanaimo.
N. C. Noyes, Vancouver,
Stewart McGregor, University School. Mrs. Ptolemy, Nelson.
Misses Ptolemy, Nelson.
Misses Ptolemy, Nelson.
Fred Adin, Warrater.
Capt. J. Booth, Liverpool.
Mrs. Booth, Liverpool.
W. Sebley, Liverpool.
G. F. Booth, Duncans.
W. E. Morrison, Ladysmith,
C. 2., Smith, Seattle.
Mrs. Smith, Seattle.
R. B. Mitchell, Seattle.
L. Slatters, Vancouver.

At the Dominion—
Capt. Sear and family, Sidney
S. Gough, Nauhimo.
J. McPherson, Brandon,
Miss H. McPherson, Brandon,
Miss G. McPherson, Brandon,
B. Fenneman, Tacoma,
R. T. Thomas, Vancouver,
W. Ganaway, Peachland,
S. Ganaway, Peachland,
J. B. Had, Vancouver,
Jos. R. Miller, Toronto,
Geo. McCartlay, Vancouver,
A. D. McKinnon, Chemahus,
D. K. Irwin, University School, TO-NIGHT WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP



SOLD AT ALL GOOD GROCERS

ALSO WHITE SWAN SOAP EVERY HOUSEWIFE'S FAVORITE

GRAND NATIONAL

Subscription Closes

SHARES AS USUAL

# DON'T

Awake all night with that hack-ing cough. Don't suffer any longer when that unparalleled remedy, Hall's

Pulmonic Cough Cure

Will give you instant relief, followed by a complete vure. Only 50c. per bottle at this store.

HALL'S Central Drug Store N.E. Corner Yates and Douglas

To Our Subscribers

IF YOU ARE NOT GET-TING GOOD DELIVERY

• PLEASE NOTIFY ·US-

# Wanted:—South African Scrip

We have several tenants for five-roomed cottages.

List your houses with us for quick results.

# You Can Get Grafting Wax Here

We would call the attention of Fruit Growers, Farmers and others to our fine new stock of Grafting Wax, the best procurable, per package 15 CENTS. ..........

CYRUS H. BOWES

Government St., Near Yates

# **BOAT SUPPLIES**



Our specialty is supplies for boats, big or small, sail, steam or

We Invite You to Inspect
Our Stock of

BRASS AND GALVANIZED BOAT FITTINGS, ROPE, PAINT, CHAIN, VAR-NISHES, ETC.

# B. MARVIN & CO

THE SHIP CHANDLERS

1206 Wharf Street

A. W. JONES, LIMITED

# FRUIT TREES

APPLE, PEAR, CHERRY, PLUM, QUINCE, CRAB-APPLE AND SMALL FRUITS.

## Oakland Nursery Comp'y A. OHLSON, Proprietor

## OUR COAL IS ALL COAL

Just a trial will convince you. It is clean; free from slate, with excellent heating qualities. Try it.

THE VICTORIA FUEL CO., 618 Trounce Avenue Phone 1377

# We Simply Ask You

To write us or call, when we will be glad to explain why the

Siche Gas Machine

Is better than others. Own your own plant-it saves money.

E. F. GEIGER

1428 Douglas St.

Phone 226

# Plimley's Spring Sale

Everything Reduced to from 20 to 50 per cent

To make room for fresh shipments

ONE NEW AUTO, reduced from \$950 to ...... TWO NEW TOURING AUTOS, complete. Listed at 

Dry Cells, Accumulators, Repair Kits, Goggles, Gloves, Coats, Rugs, Polishing Paste. Spark-Plugs, Wrenches, Tools., etc., all reduced to cost or below. Gasoline down to 25c per Imperial gallon. Air pumped into your tires by machinery free.

Plimley Automobile Co., Ltd. COR. GOVERNMENT AND SUPERIOR

TRY OUR

## TEN CENT PARCEL DELIVERY

VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., LTD. Telephone 129

**NEWS OF THE CITY** 

Few Fires in February.

February proved a quiet month for he local fire brigade. For the month here were only seven runs and in no nstance was any serious damage lone by the fire.

St. John's Guild Meets.
St. John's Junior guild will meet tomorrow at 8 o'clock in the guild room.
A good attendance at the meetings is
equested through Lent. All new mempers are most welcome.

British Israel Class

The British Israel Class will ment on Monday, March 1st, at 8 p.m., in the ducational room of the Y. M. C. 4., Broad street. The subject will be The Apostlic Church in Britain, Who Founded It?" The speaker is E. Midleton

Natural History Society

At the regular meeting of the Natural History society on Monday evening, March 1, at 8 o'clock in the rooms in the Carnegie Library, Mr. F. Natical Denison will read a paper entitled Lake and Ocean Undulations," which will be illustrated by lantern slides.

At the Empress hotel tomorrow evening Mrs. Roy. Troup will give a recital. The numbers are: "My Rosary," the jewel song from Faust and Dream On," my Frances J. Strong, the last by special request. The rumpers are given at 8.30 o'cleck, at 9 and .30.

The Comox Fair

The Comox Fair
The Comox Agricultural and Industrial Association will held its annual fair at Courtenay, September 16 and 17. This fair is always well attended and this year should be a greater success than ever. Entries and communications should be sent to the secretary, Mr. M. B. Ball, at Sandwick.

Programme for Benefit.
The programme at Miss E. Cocker's benefit concert in the lecture room of the Congregational church upon Wednesday evening next, includes the following numbers: Doris La Serenata and Echo, with flute obligato, by Mr. G. Larrigan, by Miss Cocker; the Veteran's Song, by Mr. J. G. Brown; the Mighty Deep, by Mr. H. Shandley; Beauty's Eyes, by Mrs. Gregson; several readings, by Miss Gleason.

Tomorrow night in First Presbyter an church lecture hall, under the aus-dices of the club of the church a lecure on Holland, its people, history nanners and customs," by Mr. R. Va

Council Meeting Postponed.

Council Meeting Postponed.
Owing to the public meeting which will be held on Monday evening at the city hall when the water question and the refusal of the Private Bills committee of the Provincial Legislature to grant the request of the city, will be discussed, the regular meeting of the city council will be held on Tuesday evening. A number of new paying works will be recommended as follows: Douglas street from Humboldt street to Yutes street; Douglas street, from Yates street; Douglas street, from Yates street to Flsguard street; to Discovery street and Yates street from Pisguard street; from Douglas street to Blanchard street.

Month's Police Record.

Month's 'Police' Record.

Month's Police Record.

During February a total of 115 cases were handled by the police department. Of the cases tried in the police court fifty-four were arrests and nine summons cases. Fifty-nine offenders were convicted and four discharged. In addition two persons of unsound mind were sent to the asylum and fifty individuals were held for safe-keeping. The detalled offences were as follows: Begging, 1; breaking and entering, 1; cruelty to animals, 1; infractions of city bylaws, 4; drunks, 41; fraud, 1; fighting, 2; frequenting disorderly house, 1; indecent exposure, 1; obtaining money by false pretence, 3; infraction of the provincial revenue tax, 3; refusing to support family, 1; stealing, 3; safekeeping, 50; unsound mind, 2.

mind, 2.

Home Mission Grants.

Rev. W. Leslle Clay has returned from Vancouver, where he has been engaged in assisting in the apportionment of the home mission grants of the Presbyterian church for provincial fields, during the next six months. These grants total about \$11,500, including \$9,500, for the mission fields proper, \$3,000 in the way of assistance to various congregations. It was further decided to establish eleven new mission fields, nine of these being situated in the neighborhood of Vancouver city, two in the Nechaco valley and one upon Vancouver island, upon the railway extension between Wellington and Alberni, Rev. T. U. Richmond, who comes to this province from Dakota, and Rev. J. S. Ross, et their labors in the Nechaco valley, during the couling week.

New English Washing Skirts are

New English Washing Skirts are now on sale at the Beehlve, Douglas street. 75c, 85c and \$1.25. Extra strong school hose for children, double knees, that will give you satisfaction, from 25c. Best English Hosiery imported direct from the factory, Ladies, from 25c.

Correct Time

A telegraph instrument may be seen in the window of W. H. Wilkerson, the Jeweller, 915 Government St., recording the standard time received from McGill University, Montreal, every morning at 8.55 Pacific time (being 4 minutes to 12 a.m., Montreal). This is the standard time used by the British Navy, U. S. Navy, C. P. Rallway and all rallroads in the United States. Mr. Wilkerson inviter all ladies and gentlemen who notice this splendid little instrument and chronometer beneath it, in his window, to step inside his store and get their watches set and regulated free of charge.



### THE WEATHER

Meteorological office, Victoria, B. C., at 8 p. m., February 27, 1909;

at 8 p. m., February 27, 1909:

SYNOPSIS.

Rain has fallen in Oregon and Washington and snow at Barkerville. A low pressure area now extends from Cassiar southward to the valley of the Mississippl while moderately high areas cover respectively the North Pacific states and Manitoba. Temperatures west of the ranges are about normal; in the Yukon and Atlin districts it has become much warmer but in Manitoba temperatures remain close to or below zero. In the Prairie provinces fair weather prevails from the Rockies to the lakes.

\*\*TEMPERATURE.\*\*

	Min.	Max.	1
Victoria	31	47	
Vancouver !	37	46	
New Westminster	34	46	£
Kamloops	34	48	
Barkerville	24	28	
Atlin	8	28	
Dawson, Y. T	1 2	10	
Calgary, Alta	24	46	
Winnipeg, Man	20 1	elow 14	
Portland, Ore	44	48	
San Francisco, Cal	46	60	
	N. B. S. S. S. S. S. S.		

FORECASTS.
For 24 hours from 5 a. m. (Pacific Time) Sanday:
Victoria and Vicinity: Light or moderate winds, chiefly westerly, fair and not thuch change in temperature,
Lower Mahland: Light or moderate winds, fair and not much change in temperature.

SATURDAY.

Highest

Lowest
Mean
Rain, 03 inch; sunshine 4 hours,
minutes.

Date |Time Ht|Time Ht|Time Ht|Time H

The time used is Facine Standard, for the 129th Meridian west. It is counted from 9:10 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The figures for height serve to distinguish right Water from Low Water.

The height is in feet and tenths of a foot; above the average level of the lowest Low Water in each month of the year. This level is half a foot jower than the datum to which the soundings on the admirative that of victoria harbor are reduced.

THE MAILS

Vancouver and the East Vancouver and the Line
Closes—Daily at 11,200 pm. and 1.30
nm., except Sunday.
Duc—2.30 P.m., except Tucsday, and
p.m. daily.
United Mingdom and Foreign
Close—11.30 p.m. except Sunday and
1.20 p.m.
Duc—Daily at 7 p.m.
United States Via Scattle.

Close—Dally at 3 p.m.
Due—Dally at 2 p.m.
United States via Vancouver
Close—Dally, except Sunday, at 11.3

20. Due—Via Nanaimo, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. By steamer, 5, 18, 27.

Ladies' Short Coats for spring and summer wear, in all the newest styles and materials. Prices from \$5.50 to \$9.50. Robinson's Cash Store, 642 Yates street.

TO SEATTLE, 25c.
S.S. Whatcom leaves dally, except
Thursday, at 8 p.m.

TO SEATTLE, 25c. S.S. Whatcom leaves daily, except Thursday, at 8 p.m.

See the new Spring Suitings. P Linklater, corner of Fort and Bi street.

The finest grade or sectional book-cases made are those manufactured by The Globe Wernicke Co. Prices are no higher than many inferior makes, Agents Victoria Book & Stationery Co., Limited.

S.S. Whatcom leaves daily, except Thursday, at & p.m.

# Neck

ling in white, cream and sky, at, per yard....30¢

Fancy Boxes, containing 3 to 5 pieces in white and assorted colors at, per box. 

G. A. Richardson & Co. VICTORIA HOUSE

636 YATES ST.

# The 'Underwood' **Typewriter**

THE PIONEER OF VISIBLE

The Standard by which all other typewriters are judged.
Get the tried and tested "Underwood," it will cost you less than a poor imitation.

Agents

### BAXTER & JOHNSON 809 GOVERNMENT ST.

Copper Plate Printing

THE COLONIST OFFICE

## NOOTKA BLUE **MARBLE** MONUMENT

Decorated by Alexander Stewart On Exhibition at 633 Yates St.

**NOOTKA MARBLE QUARRIES** 

# THE EXCHANGE

718 FORT STREET.

Books and Magazines Exchanged

Furniture Made to Order New and Second-Hand Furniture Al ways on Hand. Also Odd Lines of Crockery.

62 Volumes, World's Best Histories bound in Red Leather, in perfect con dition. Offer wanted. Also many other books, OLD AND NEW.

JOHN T. DEAVILLE, Prop. Phone 1737, and Res. A-280.

## KIRK & CO., Ltd. MANUFACTURERS HIGH GRADE CARBONATED BEVERAGES

We have moved into our New Fac-tory, corner William St. and Esquimalt Road, and are now in a position to fill all orders.

PHONE 212.

AGENTS FOR WELLINGTON COAL. C. W. Kirk, C. L. Kirk, R. J. Hamilton

MONDAY NEXT March-1

# Vancouver Acreage

3½ miles from C.P.R. station, on Westminster, Bodwell and Victoria Roads.

45 ACRES As a whole, or in

1 to 5 Acre Blocks

On proposed car line. 33 lots opposite selling for \$425. The last chance to procure

large blocks so near the city. Low cash payment, balance one, two and three years.

Goddard & Son. Auctioneers

331 Pender Street

# BRING US YOUR WATCH

And have it thoroughly overhauled. We employ only expert workmen and guarantee every watch we repair to give satisfactory service. We also repair

ALL KINDS OF CLOCKS AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES

REDFERN & SONS

Sashes J. A. SAYWARD. Doors and Woodwork

all Kinds

LUMBER

Lumber,

Sunday, February 28, 1959

Shingles

Rough and

The Taylor Mill Co.

Limited Liability.

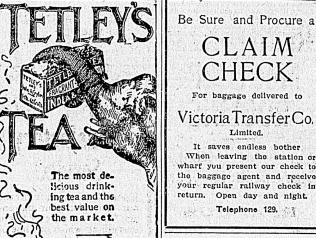
## SYLVESTERS CHICK STARTER

Is a primary food for Baby Chicks up to six weeks old, containing cracked grain and grit so proportionately mixed that it cannot fail to give the best of results. Don't worry about raising your birds, we do that for you. Ten pounds for 50 cents; 50 pounds for \$2.00; 100 pounds for \$3.50. SLYVESTERS POULTRY SUPPLY HOUSE,

# JAPANESE FANCY GOODS

THE MIKADO BAZAAR JAPANESE LILY BULBS HAVE ARRIVED

1404 Government St., Cor. Johnson St.



S Hudson's Bay Co.

: Distributors

# CLAIM

For baggage delivered to Victoria Transfer Co. Limited.

It saves endless bother When leaving the station or wharf you present our check to the baggage agent and receive your regular railway check in return. Open day and night.

# Telephone 129.

# We Offer at all Times prompt sales: SERVICEABLE CLOTHING

BLANKETS All grades. In fact everything in the way of wearing apparel and blankets.

DURABLE TRUNKS

Western Clothing House 533 Johnson Street

Opposite Queen's Hotel 133-10

ACRES Near Royal Oak Postoffice, 10 minutes walk from Victoria and Sidney Railway,

Over 10 Acres Cleared

GOOD SOIL
Particularly Adapted for Fruit
Growing
The Cheapest Plece of Land in
the District. \$2,500 One-third Cash, Balance 1 and 2 Years at 7 Per Cent.

SWINERTON & ODDY 1206 Government St.

# Seasickness Quickly Cured

"Mothersill's" quickly cures Sea and Train sickness. Guaranteed perfectly harmless to the most delicate. Money refunded if not satisfactory.

For sale at drug stores and firstclass steamers, or Mothersill Remedy
Co., Ltd., 226 State Street, Detroit. For
sale and recommended in Victoria by
W. S. Terry, W. Gardner, J. R. Robertson, B. C. Drug Store, Ltd., f16

Where he is prepared to perform
dental operation according to the latest
scientific methods. Specialist in Crown
and Bridgework.

Hours: 9 s.m., 4 p.m.

MBBER BUDDIENE THE BETTER
GRADE OF
IDESIGNS
ILLUSTRATIONS
MISENGRAVINGS

Dr. W. F. FRASER DENTIST

HAS ESTABLISHED HIMSELF AT

723 Yates St., Garesche Block

PUT YOUR WANTS IN THE COLONIST

TEMPERATURE.

TIDE TABLE

Victoria, February, 1909.

.m. Due—6 p.m. daily. Close-Via Nanaimo, Tuesday, Wed-esday and Friday, By steamer, 1, 10,

The Empire Typewriter will do just as good work as any other machine on the market; price only \$60.00 cash. Agents Victoria Book & Stationery Co.. Limited.

The Sask-Alta Steel Range, has latest improvements, is the best and quality considered, is the cheapest in the market at Clarke & Pearson.

Plans, etc., on application TO SEATTLE, 25c.



Save All Your Cream

for clean skimming. Cream represents cash-cream every day if you are not using a

U.S. Cream Separator

Uncook For sale by

# The Hickman Tye Hardware Co. Ld

Victoria, B. C., Agents, 544-546 Yates St.

# Tea Table Comforts

Nutritious, Wholesome, Inexpensive

> Toasted Baffs Toasted Buns Toasted Crumpets Toasted Muffins Toasted Scones Hot Meat Pies Hot Mince Patties Hot Veal Patties

CLAY'S

Phone, 101 619 Fort Street

# **MasqueradeSuits**

And Wigs for Hire at Mrs. Kosche's Hairdressing Parlors Phone 1175, 1105 Douglas St.

# REINFORCED **MALTHOID ROOFING**

Waterproof, No Nailing Guaranteed 10 years.

R. ANGUS

Wharf Street - - Victoria

SILVER PLATE THAT WEARS" Sensible Gifts

in Spoons, Forks, Knives, etc., make pleasing and scrviceable gifts. If they bear the trade mark 1847 ROGERS BROS.

long experience can produce. In buying Tea Sets, Dishes, Tureens, etc., ask for the goods of MERIDEN BRITA CO.

> A little goes a long way on the Classified

Page

Only ic a Word.

A. M. JONES Removed to 636 View St.

> MacGregor Block PHONE 1711.

## NOTICE

On and after Feb. 10th Inst., Kung, Yuen and Co., of 1717 Government St., will not be responsible for any business transacted by their late manager, Lew Cone Mee. (Sgd.) LEW GING WO,

Wash greasy dishes, pots or pans with Leyer's Dry Scap a powder. It will remove the Treas with the greatest ease, 36

# \$25,000 TO LOAN

LOWEST CURRENT RATES

## HEISTERMAN FORMAN & CO

Phone 55 - - 1207 Gov't St.

# Cheap Fuel

THE CAMERON LUMBER CO.

# **Superior Stock** Satisfactory Service

Upon these points we base our claim for your patron-Our nurseries contain everything which our line of business calls for.

Everything we have is healthy and vigorous, showing a luxuriant growth—the result of expert gardening.

# Fruit Trees

We have in abundance, and shall be pleased to quote you on small or large lots.

Any information you may desire as to the planting and taking-care of fruit trees, we will be willing to give. Cet in touch with us at once.

## THE BERKHAMPSTEAD **NURSERY**

### NOTICE

Fernwood Road and Richmond Road, is closed to vehicular traffic.-By Order,

C. H. TOPP, City Engineer,

Dr. Frank Hall has resumed practice and will see patients during his usual hours.

Low price for Cashmere Hose,— Ladies black ribbed and plain cashmere hose, special price 25c pair; 5 pairs for \$1.00. Robinson's Cash Store, 642 Yates street.

Dr. W. F. Fraser wishes to call attention to his advertisement appearing on page 6.

Cyphers Incubators and Brooders, Watson & McGregor, 647 Johnson St.

Wash Goods. — Your, choice of 200 pieces of Crum's English prints, ging-hams, chambrays, zephyrs, motor cloths and dress muslins for 15c a yard. "Robinson's Cash Store, 642 Yates street.

P.O. BOX 363

PHONE 77 LEMON GONNASSON & CO.

DOORS, SASH AND WOOD FINISH OF EVERY VARIETY. Rough and dressed lumber, lath and shingles; also a large stock of Australian mahogany and Eastern birch flooring.

THE CAPITAL PLANING MILLS Corner Government and Orchard Streets

## BUSY WEEK COMING IN THE COURTHOUSE

Full Court Sits on Monday and Supreme Court Actions Every Day

The coping week bids fair to be a pusy one in the courts. On Monday there is to be a special sitting of the full court to hear the appeal brought by the city from Mr. Justice Martin's

full court to hear the appeal brought by the city from Mr. Justice Martin's decision quashing the arbitration proceedings in the Victoria West arbitration. The sitting is being held by special leave, but it is understood that the respondents claim they had insufficient notice, and may decline to attend the hearing.

Apart from the full court sitting there is also a supreme court action set for trial, and as the railway commission is also sitting and the March county court likewise opens on Monday the capacity of the court house will be taxed to the uttermost. The supreme court action is that of Boniface vs. the B. C. Marine Railway, and is to be tried before a special Jury. Wm, C. Moresby is for the plaintiff and H. B. Robertson for the defendant.

The action for damages against Boota Singh for alleged malicious prosecution comes up again on Tuesday, and on Wednesday McCallum vs. Christle will be tried. On Thursday, arguments in the divorce case in Kay vs. Kay will be heard. In this case Wm, C. Moresby is appearing for the pelaintiff.

The march county court also opens on Monday, and in the morning the correspondent. On Friday the Merchants Bank vs. Sanders is set for the plaintiff.

The March county court also opens on Monday, and in the morning the county court also opens on Monday, and in the morning the county court also opens on Monday, and in the morning the county court also opens on Monday, and in the morning the county court also opens on Monday, and in the morning the county court also opens on Monday, and in the morning the county court also opens on Monday, and in the morning the county court also opens on Monday, and in the morning the county court also opens on Monday, and in the morning the county count likewise opens on Monday, and in the morning the county count likewise opens on Monday, and in the morning the county to county count likewise opens on Monday, and in the morning the county of the defendant.

The march of the plaintiff and George Morphy for the defendant.

The march of the folion

hearing. Sydney Child is solicitor for the plaintiff.

The March county court also opens on Monday, and in the morning the list will be settled and the judgment summonses heard. Among the new cases are Bickerdike vs. Palmer, a claim on an account for \$29. D. S. Tait is for the plaintiff and Moresby & O'Rellly for the defendant.

Garesche vs. Dunne is the next case, a suit for \$52.50 for professional services rendered by the former. The defense is that under the Dental act, the plaintiff, being no longer a registered dentist, cannot sue, a point which is being covered by an amendment to the act now before the House. Bradshaw and Davie are for the plaintif, and J. A. Alkman for the defendant.

# LOST

Bob. Black back, white under neck end of tail. Strayed on or about Jan end of thin. Strayed of or moot Jan. the 18th, with collar and chain attached (collar locked). Reward of twenty dollars will be paid for the recovery.—Victoria Transfer Co., Broughton street. Telephone 129.

# YOUR

current rates

VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., LTD. Telephone 129 Open Day and Night

# PLEASED WITH ART OF **WEST COAST INDIANS**

Designer Furnishes Amster-dam Magazine With Striking Article

That the art of the Indians of the Pacific Coast is not only bold, orlginal, singular and striking but also strong, virile and beautiful in its simplicity, is the opinion of J. Semeyn, of Ansterdam, Holland. Mr. Semeyn, who has spent some considerable time in the city, has recently supplied the Home Magazine of Architecture, published in his native city by his former master and employer, the famous Dutch architect. Ed. Guypers, with a striking atticle upon the art of the Indians of Vancouver Island. Illustrated in color, strikingly true in detail, the pictures of Indian totem poles, cances, carvings, and all manner of utensils have been beautifully done and the article dealing with the subject is exhaustive and shows much research.

Mr. Semeyn spent seven years in the offices of Cuypers and there he specialized in the art of interior decoration. He has recently completed a series of panels in miniature which reveal a grasp of color, form and combination which mark him a master.

The next time you go to the way and

# Opera House

Please pay particular attention to the beautiful clear notes, splendid tone and volume of the

# GFRHARD

Now in use there - This fine instrument was procured by the management to replace the worn-out, used-up specimen bearing a similar name but discarded and condemned by every visiting musical conductor (except one) during the past year.

THE FACT THAT THERE WAS AN EXCEPTION SIMPLY PROVES THE RULE

That in 99 cases out of 100, Musicians prefer the old reliable Gerhard Heintzman to any other piano made in Canada

These facts should not be overlooked by intending purchasers 10

# Fletcher Bros.

Sole Agents 1231 Government Street

# WATER SUPPLY FOR VICTORIA CITY

Some Facts With Regard to Projects and Proposals Put Forward

"Will you accept my personal assurance" said a Victoria citizen, "that I neither own nor am affected by a single share of Goldstream Water Works directly or indirectly?

"That I am ready at all times to work for the welfare of Victoria city as a ratepayer and bouster?

"That I am a believer in general in municipal ownership of public utilities, and that I am sufficiently unbiassed in municipal ownership of public utilities, and that I am sufficiently unbiassed in my desire to see a larger water supply secured, to pay through you to the Victoria Development league (if that be the name) the sum of fifty dollars for advertising purposes, on the day that Victoria definitely decided to get such supply from any source?

"It so, I will ask you to publish these facts, the argument and the conclusion as they appear to me.

"The need of more water is not seriously denied by any one.

"The first point to settle is, how much of an increase do we require next year? In five years? In thirty years?

"Vancouver with a poulation double ours, uses (I believe) about seven million gallons daily in the summer and has a capacity of fifteen millions.

"Victoria with a much larger percentage of garden, and lawn growing residents, and a drier climite, I understand, needs a higher per capita supply and could use profitably this summer from five to seven millions.

"When our population doubles, the demand for water will be considerably less than double, as the gardens will not increase at the same pace.

"Fifteen millions per day will supply us when we grow to a very large city indeed, and we need not for the present concern ourselves with any larger quantity.

"If we require seven millions increasible as desired to fifteen millions, where are we to ket them?

"Elk lake will supply us with one-half our present need—the balance must come from Sooke or Goldstream."

"We have fairly definite propositions from both of these sources requiring prompt consideration and decision.

From Goldstream we may buy delivered at the city boundaries three

the winter, at a cost of less than

ing the summer, but only three during the winter, at a cost of less than \$60,000.

"For the same period of time, whatever it may be, the Sooke lake plan would cost us annually upwards of \$80,000 per annum:

"The exact cost of Goldstream water is known. The cost of Sooke water will not be known until two years after we sign the contract.

"The Goldstream contract commences as a water purchase contract simply. It may be changed to a purchase any day, after trial has proved its successful, or may be abandoned after twenty years.

"The Sooke contract ties us to an unknown payment for 25 years, with the debt still unpaid.

"Buying water from Goldstream the city is free to sell, handle and collect rates on it without interference.
"Dealing with Sooke the city bonds itself to concur with the agency in forming a trust or water company and to deal with no other water companies for 35 years. We are to maintain the pipe line in good order and pay \$2500 annually as fee to the company's examiner. The manner in which we shall collect rates shall be subject to the company's approval.
"In fact the Sooke scheme is much

nall collect rates shall be subject to a company's approval.
"In fact the Sooke scheme is much triber removed from municipal own-rship than the Goldstream.
"If we make any mistake in either see, most of us hope to live 20 years, hen the Goldstream bargain could be briminated, but at the end of 35 years ur children and successors must buy to Sooke upen at its canital value of

ancing a new and larger main, will not thank us for pressing on to them the full capital cost of this present work as well.

"A simpler method of dealing with Sooke Lake would be for the city to borrow the necessary amount in the usual manner with sinking fund and construct our own works, but the difficulties in the way of borrowing appear to be many, and the interest and sinking fund charges would be heavy during the two or three years before the increase of water reached us.

"If we must own our, waterworks outside the city as well as in, the Goldstream system in its entrety and after they have built their fifteen million gallon main to the city, may be bught at any time for \$1,850,000.

"If they are earning \$40,000 now from Thetis Lake and something from the sale of water power, the price will seem moderate enough, as soon as we reach the point where our payments to them for water supplied bring their total revenue to \$90,000 or \$100,000.

"The purchase of Goldstream will bring Victoria West and Esquimalt under city management, and in no other way can we have true and municipal ownership of water.

"I have convinced myself that our safest, cheapest and quickest plan of attaining water, and the ownership of a water pidnt is to accept the recent Goldstream offer."

Increased Clearings

Local bank clearings for the month ended yesterday totalled \$4,321,375, as compared with \$4,235,667 for the month of January, and \$4,272,712 for February 1908. The increase for February this year over the previous month was \$35,912. February clearings in 1907 totalled \$3,750,322 and in 1906 were \$2,888,017.

"If It's Correct, Christie Has It"

# Special This Week

Try Christie's for your Spring Shoes; you will find all the latest styles in lasts and color here. ONCE A CUSTOMER ALWAYS A CUSTOMER.

Corner GOVERNMENT AND JOHNSON STREETS

# Good Gardening Requires Good Tools

Our new Spring stock has arrived and is now placed on sale, embracing everything that the up-to-date gardener requires: SPADES SHOVELS, RAKES, HOES, WEEDERS,

PRUNERS, SHEARS, ETC. Gardening Tools full of worthiness and priced to your pleasure

# DRAKE & HORN

Hardware Merchants, 607 Yates, St., Cor. Govt.

# Anti-Combine Store Established March 1, 1908

ONE YEAR AGO!

The Combine in this city ruled. One year ago... And ruled they did, they feared no foe. One year ago.

The prices then, you all know well, "Were all the same." You couldn't tell, But your pocketbook—it didn't swell,

Just then a change came o'er the scene, One year ago. The Anti-Combine stepped in between

One year ago.

The Public, and this Combine fine,
In one short year was brought to time.
Prices are down now! There was no decline!
One year ago, So boost the Anti-Combine Store

So boost the Anti-Combine Store
This year to come.
Compare your bills with those of yore,
This year to come. And you will think of days gone by When Groceries were, Oh, My! So High! But! The Combine's done. And so an I.

For years to come. Anti-Combine Quality and Price You Can Depend on NO SECONDS IN EITHER - THAT'S THE POINT





RAM LAL'S PURE INDIAN TEA, Blue Label, one pound OUR SPECIAL BLEND INDIAN AND CEYLON TEA, 

Our prices are down all the time. We do not give things away

## one day, and hold you up the next COPAS & YOUNG

ANTI-COMBINE GROCERS

Corner Fort and Broad Streets

# The name "CHRISTIE" signi-

CHRISTIE'S BISCUITS

fies the best quality and flavor; ST but the BEST.

Our factory is noted for its CLEANLINESS, and nothing but the FINEST MATERIALS are used in the manufacture of our goods.

CHRISTIE, BROWN & CO., LIMITED

# "CITIZENSHIP"

MR. J. W. WHITELEY, of Toronto at the

Y.M.C.A. Men's Meeting SUNDAY '

Every young man should hear this statesmanlike address. Mr. Duncan Campbell, baritone, will sing, "Does Jesus Care?"

h war 1907 Subscribe for The Colonist

# ALABASTINE

THE MOST POPULAR

# WALL COATING

Because it is sanitary. It is a Cement that sets and hardens on the wall, and improves with age. Ready for use with water. Anyone can brush it on. No one can rub it off. The only wall coating we guarantee. A well assorted stock now on hand.

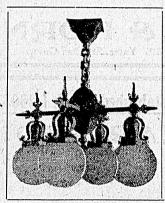
We have a Complete Stock of Elephant Paints, Oils and Varnishes - Paint and Calsomine Brushes

Call and inspect our stock

# B. C. Hardware Co., Ltd. COR. YATES AND BROAD

Warehouse Phone 1611,

# **BIG BARGAINS**



# Electroliers. Lamp Shades, Lamp Protectors

Those who contemplate building houses and ladies who desire to make their, homes more attractive should visit our showrooms and secure these marvellous

Four-Light Electroliers, regular \$14.00 value	for \$	9.00
Four-Light Electroliers, regular \$15.00 value.	for	9.50
Four-Light Electroliers, regular \$19.00 value,	for	12.00
Four-Light Electroliers, regular \$21.00 value,		15.00
Four-Light Electroliers, regular \$24.00 value,	for	15.00
Four-Light Electroliers, regular \$27.00 value,		17.50
Four-Light Electroliers, regular \$27.00 value,	for	17.50
Five-Light Electroliers, regular \$42.00 value,	for	32.00
Odd and Sample Shades, worth 50c to \$1.50,	for	.25
Lamp Protectors, regularly sold at 25c each,	for	.15

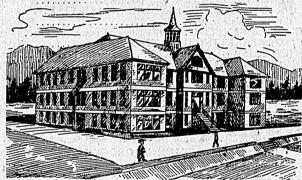
SPECIAL

Massage Vibrator, regular price \$27, for -- \$15.00

## HINTON ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

911 Government Strest, Victoria, B.C.

# University School



## Will Re-open February 1st in Spacious New Brick Building.

## Fifteen Acres of Playing Fields

Accommodation for 120 Boarders. Staff of University Men: Organized Cadet Corps. Musketry Instruction: Football and Cricket. RECENT SUCCESSES AT McGILL AND R.M.C.

WARDEN: Rev. W. W. Bolton, M.A. (Cambridge). PRINCIPALS:

R. V. Harvey, M.A. (Camb.) J. C. Barnacle, Esq. (Lond. Univ.) For Prospectus Apply the Bursar

### COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS

The Laurels, Belcher Street,
Victoria, B. C.
Patron and Visitor
The Lord Bishop of Columbia.
Head Master

Head Master

J. W. LAING, FSQ., M.A., Oxford
Assisted by A. D. Muskett. Esq.
J. F. Meredith, Esq., H. J.
Davis, Esq.
Boys are prepared for the Unfversities of England and Canada,
The Royal Navy, R.M.C. Kingston, and Commerce. First-class
accommodation for boarders.
Property of five acres, spacious
school. buildings, extensive recreation grounds, gymnasium, organized Cadet Corps.
Atms at Thoroughness, Sound Dis-

Aims at Thoroughness, Sound Dis-cipline and Moral Training. The Easter term will com-nence on Monday, January 18, 909, at 9 a. m. Apply Head Master. Phone 62.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Boap Powder is better than other powders, as it is both soap and disiniectent.

# CORRIG COLLEGE

Beacon Hill Park. Victoria, B. C.
Sclect High-Grade Day and
Boarding College for Boys of 8
to 15 years. Refinements of wellappointed gentlemen's home in
lovely Beacon Hill Park. Number
limited. Outdoor sports. Prepared for Business Life or Professional or University examinations. Fees inclusive and strictly moderate. A few vacancies at
winter torm, January 4th. Principal. J. W. CHURCH, M. A.

### St. George's School for Girls and Kindergarten BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL

Provides a sound education from the Kindergarten stage to Frepara-tion for McGill University. Highly qualified and trained staff of English mistresses.

951 JOHNSON STREET Principal—Mrs. Suttle.
At Home Priday.

# In Woman's Realm

HERE AND THERE

The meeting of the Dominion Educational association to take place here in July is an important event in many ways. The speeches and addresses to be delivered by eminent educationalists both from other provinces of Canada and from the United States should be a source of inspiration to the teacher, which will benefit the children in every part of the province,

nte.
It is a great thing for people of any
illing to come into contact with those
he have proved themselves masters
their work. This is true, especially

sociation of the teachers of the whole Dominion, should be attempted not only by the education department but by the transportation companies of the province. The teachers of Victoria have never asked the assistance of the public in entertaining the members of provincial gatherings. They have looked upon them as their guests and have made every provision possible for their entertainment and enjoyment, Their efforts have been fully appreciated and convention week has not only been a time of mutual improvement but of pleasure.

It is to be hoped that the Agricul-ural association will be able to com-bly with the request of the ladies who isked that a suitable building should be provided for the exhibits of wo-ned attorned to the com-nodation last year insufficient but el-lerly ladies must have found the steen

The school exhibit too, would have been seen to far greater advantage if more space had been placed at the disposal, of the teachers. As it was, much of the children's handlwork was hung so high that it could not be properly examined. No one, who knows, how great is the difficulty of preparing a school exhibit and the great number of people who take an interest in it could refrain from wishing that a more suitable space could have been allotted to it.

The Association may be assured that a Woman or Children's building would be not the least of the many attractions of the Fall Pair. If such a building were supplied all the women on the Island would be encouraged to

# LADIES!

Our glass front carriages driving by the hour for two hours and over at the rate of \$1.50 per hour; single hour, \$2.00.

VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., LTD. Telephone 129

Victoria Convalescent and Nursing Home A commodious and fully-equipped, modern nursing home for both acute and convalescent cases.

MATEON

Nurse M. E. Madigan

For Tariff and Charges, address THE MATRON VICTORIA NURSING HOME 1234 Pandora Street, Victoria, B. Phone 1758.

The Young Women's Christian association has done splendid work within the last year and a half. The Home has become a recognized institution among strangers resident in Victoria. Young girls find it a safe and pleasant residence and women who need a rest find quiet and cheap accommodation there. Strangers, passing through Victoria on their way to the

of their work. This is true, especially of teachers, who are forced to spend the eachers, who are forced to spend and to their lives with those who are heir inferiors in knowledge and ability. The danger of self-satisfaction and of contentment with routine is one loganst which they must be always on heir guard. In a province so far as sittish Columbia has hitherto been rounded and centres this tendency in the province has made openings for some of the brightest and nost enterprising of the teachers from where parts of Canada and from Great and to extend the work. The proposition of the opportunity of measuring themselves against their fellow workers all over this syreat country. It will be not all to be impressed with its called to enable them to take part in the convention.

But the gathering besides being important in an educational sense will, fit is an large as is hoped, be of the convention.

But the gathering besides being important in an educational sense will, fit is an large as is hoped, be of the convention.

But the gathering besides being important in an educational sense will, fit is an large as is hoped, be of the convention.

But the gathering besides being important in an educational sense will, fit is an large as is hoped, be of the convention.

But the gathering besides being important in an educational sense will, fit is an large as is hoped, be of the convention.

But the gathering besides being important in an educational sense will, fit is an large as is hoped, be of the convention.

But the gathering besides being important in an educational sense will, fit is an large as is hoped, be of the convention.

But the gathering besides being important in an educational sense will, fit is an large as is hoped, be of the convention.

But the gathering besides being important in an educational sense will, fit is an interest in young women will be a province and the province and th

Ilke it before. They will return it schools full of admiration of cenery and impressed, not only he greatness of its resources but the progress that the province ade. For what is hardest for the of the old provinces to realize at on the borders of the Pacific, where little more than a quarter century ago great forests covered ountry men and women enjoy ame, and in some cases greater tages of modern civilization than ecopie, who live within sound of aves of the Atlantic ocean, on the Lakes.

Town city will have a special atton not only for the beauty of its undings but for the interest attaches to its history. When remembered that whatever of admiration is a round of the school of

make such a display of work as to excel all previous attempts. What Mrs. Richards and her hard working committee are capable of accomplishing committee are capable of accomplishing the way of tusteful decoration was shown last year. No time should be liost in coming to a decision about the accommodation to be afforded for a beautiful and comprehensive display is not to be prepared in a few weeks.

The Young Women's Christian association has done splendld work within the last year and a half. The Homehas become a recognized institution has become a recognized institution what have said a success and all ought to do what they can. what they can.

### WOMAN'S WORK

On Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 23rd, the members of the Christ church cathedral branch W. A. to missions, held their annual donation party at the Cathedral schoolroom, which had been very prettily decorated for the occasion by Mrs. Toller. Tea was served during the afternoon by the members of the branch, to a large number of interested visitors. Very welcome gifts of flaunel, flannelette, towelling and other useful materials were received, and at the close of the afternoon the cash donations had amounted to \$68.25. This money will be devoted to the objects for which the branch is working at present, including the Columbia const mission and the Hay River mission. The members would like to take the opportunity of thanking all who so kindly responded to the appeal.

The annual meeting of the Young Womens' Christian association will be held in the directors' room of the Y. M. C. A., Broad street, on Tuesday, March 2, at 8 p.m.

The concert given by Mr. J. G. Brown on Tuesday evening last for the benefit of the Y. W. C. A., was well attended and an interesting and enjoyable programme was rendered. The committee of the Y. W. C. A. lakes this opportunity of thanking Mr. Brown and his friends, who so kindly

The Dalai Lama has sent a gilded carf to "The Emperor of the French." Canada has 520 wireless stations on he Atlantic and Pacific coast.

# Resistless Reasons

## PLAYER PIANO

unless you have heard the

### **NEW SCALE WILLIAMS**

and there is no limit to the possibilities of this wonderful instrument. It is not an automatic instrument that produces "mechanical music.' It does not play the Piano, you do this yourself; putting into the music all the soul and expression you possess.

Let us explain and demonstrate the New Scale Williams Player Plano to you.

# M. W. WAITT & CO., LTD.

# B. C. What Think?

MOFFATT'S BEST HUNGARIAN, a Flour milled solely from No. 1 Alberta Wheat, by very latest machinery.

DRIFTED SNOW PASTRY, a Flour milled from B. C. Wheat, skil fully treated.

Both of these brands are absolutely the finest procurable. MOFFATT'S BEST HUNGARIAN FLOUR, per sack ......\$1.65
DRIFTED SNOW PASTRY FLOUR, per sack ......\$1.50 Money back if not satisfactory.

## The West End Grocery Company, Ltd.

1002 Government Street

# March the First Saunders' Suggestions

하고 있는데 그는데 그는데 그는데 얼마나는 그는데 사용을 가입하고 있습니다. 그는데 일반이 없는데 그는데 그는데 그는데 그는데 그는데 그는데 그는데 그는데 그는데 그	
ASTRY FLOUR, DRIFTED SNOW, per sack \$1.50	
IOFFET'S BEST HUNGARIAN FLOUR, per sack, \$1.65	
IOFFET'S 3 STAR FLOUR, per sack	
OOD POTATOES, per sack	
IANITOBA CREAMERY BUTTER, 14-lb. box for \$4.25	
HOICE HAMS, per pound	
INGER SNAPS, three pounds25¢	
NO. HONG NO. NO. NO. HONG NO.	

## The Saunders Grocery Co., Ltd.

Phone 28

Where You Get the Best

561 Johnson St.

# Western Canada Wood Pulp & Paper Co. Ltd.

HEAD OFFICE 638 VIEW STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

Plant Under Course of Erection at Quatsino Sound, Vancouver Island

Water Power

# In addition to the yast Pulp Limits acquired, the company have also secured a 20,000 inch water record on Marble Creek, at Quatsino Sound, capable of developing from 10,000 to 15,000 h.p. This creek derives its source from three lakes, 20 miles in length and is thus permanent the year around.

Capacity of Plant The plant when fully complete will have a capacity of 600 tons of news and wrapping, per week; we are rushing the work along and feel confident that we will have the pulp plant with a weekly capacity of 100 tons in operation by December 1st, of this year.

Cost of Manufactura With our tremendous pulp limits which enable us to secure our pulp wood at a nominal figure and splendid water power; the cost of manufacture of news and wrapping paper should not exceed \$30.00 per ton, at present news is jobbing in British Columbia at \$60,00 per ton. The freight rate in carloads lots from Ontario and Quebec being 17.00 per ton.

## Local Markets

The local market of the company extend east a thousand miles to. Moose Jaw and tributary region. Within the above territory the annual consumption of paper is estimated at a thousand tons exclusive of that used by printers and newspapers. The five daily papers at Victoria and Vancouver alone consume over 100 car loads of paper per year.

## Foreign Markets

The foreign markets of the company consist of China, Japan, New Zealand, Australia, Hawai and the Philipines. In 1998 the above countries imported over \$10,000,000 worth of wood pulp and paper, principally from Norway, Sweden, Germany, Eastern United States and Eastern Canada.

### Freight Rates to Orient

A freight rate of from \$3.00 to \$5.00 per ton can be secured from British Columbia to China, Japan, New Zealand and Australia, on wood pulp and paper as against a rate of \$7.00 to \$15.00 per ton on the same commodities from Eastern Canada and Europe, being from 3,000 to 5,000 miles nearer the Oriental market than Eastern Canada or European mills we not only are able to secure a much lower freight rate, but also a lower insurance rate.

### Natural Advantages of British Columbia

News and wrapping paper are manufactured principly from Spruce, Henlock, Balsam, and Larch wood; one ton of chemical wool pulp requires approximately two cords of four foot wood. At present Spruce and Hemlock wood is worth from \$6.00 to \$9.00 per cord, in Eastern Canada; our facilities enable us to secure it at less than \$3.00 per cord. In 1908 the American mills were obliged to pay from \$9.00 to \$15.00 per cord.

· Progress of Work We are proceeding as fast as possible with the work. The erection of the plant has been placed under the exclusive supervision of Mn. Chas. B. Pride of Appleton, Wis, one of the most distinguished authorities on the erection of pulp and paper mills in the United States, having built more than 50 of the leading mills of the country and he is confident at being able to have the pulp mill in operation by December 1st, of this year.

In offering the preferred stock of this corporation, we do so with a feeling that it is the best industrial stock ever offered for subscription in Western Canada. At present it is impossible to buy stock in the majority of the operating paper mills of Canada and there is no question but than inside of 18 months the stock of this corporation will be selling at a hand-some premium, remember the time to buy stock in any corporation is six months before a wheel has been turned not after it is in operation.

## Profits in Pulp and Paper Manufacture

Profits in Pulp and Paper Manufacture

No industry, not even mining itself, has yielded as large and permanent dividends as the manufacture of Wood Pulp and Paper, and there is no reason why the mill which we are now erecting should not pay at least 25 per-cent, annual dividends. Under much less favorable conditions, the Eastern Canadian and English mills are paying from 10 to 25 per cent. With our natural advantages, we should be able to make a profit of approximately \$15.00 per ton on news paper, \$20.00 per ton on Wrapping paper, and \$15.00 per ton on box board and pulp board. The Pacific Coast mills of the United States are now making a net profit, after deducting depreciation, operating expenses, bonds, etc., of approximately \$15.00 per ton on wrapping and \$15.00 per ton on box and pulp boards, and this after paying from \$6.00 to \$8.00 per cord for wood. In 1908 the Laurentide Paper Co. showed a profit of \$251.458. The Kellner-Partington Pulp and Paper Co. showed a gross profit last year of \$1,252.205. The official United States Government Report, issued at Washington, D. C., July 25th, 1907, Bulletin 80, showed that the mills of the State of Oregon made a profit of 20 2-3 per cent. of the value of goods over all expenses. The three mills in the State of California showed the value of goods over all expenses, of 19 per cent. The gross profits of the International Paper Co. for the year ending June 30th, 1908, amounted to \$1,635,918.

Under date of February 10th, 1908, Mr. Herman Ridder, President of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, filed charges against the Paper Trust of the United States, and in his disposition, to Hon. Chas. J. Bonaparte, Attorney-General of the United States, said:

"News print paper mills that are not entirely modern are now making paper at figures that show a profit of more than \$20.00 per ton on the paper prices just announced by the International Paper Co., \$52.50 per ton. In other words, for paper delivered, say, in New York, up-to-date mills are making a profit of m

cent, upon a reasonable allowance for the capital required for a modern plant."

With our close proximity to the Oriental market, there is no reason why we should not make, conservatively, 10 per cent, more dividends than the Eastern Canadian or American Mills. In 1908, Australia imported over 60,000 tons of News, principally from Eastern Canada and Europe. Why should we let this great volume of paper go to Eastern Canada, Eastern United States, and Europe, when we are in a position to control it ourselves? Every dollar of paper used in the Orient should be furnished from Western Canada. With sufficient mills to produce the goods, what country is in a better position to control the trade of the Orient than British Columbia. Not only are we able to manufacture News and Wrapping Paper from \$2,00 to \$8.00 per ton lower than Eastern Canada and American mills, but we are from 2,000 to 3,000 miles nearer the great Oriental markets. The demand for News and Wrapping Paper is gradually increasing, and, within ten years, China, Japan, Australia and New Zealand will be absolutely dependent upon this Province for its supply of pulp and paper We know the big dividends that the paper mills of the world are paying, and with our immense timber limts, covering \$6 square miles, which assures a permanent supply of wood at a nominal cost, there is no reason why we should not pay even larger dividends than the present operating mills.

We now offer for subscription the remainder of the first issue of

# 300,000 PREFERENCE SHARES

in Blocks of 100 Shares at \$1 per Share

PAYMENTS: 15 per cent on application. 15 per cent in 30 days. Balance 10 per cent per month, until fully paid. The preferred stock is entitled to a cumulative dividend of 7 per cent, as been paid upon both the preferred and ordinary shares, both payable before any dividend is paid on the ordinary stock. After 7 per stocks thereafter participate equally.

# DIRECTORS:

COL. HENRY APPLETON, R.E., retired, Dir. British Canadian Wood & Paper Co., Ltd.

CHARLES J. V. SPRATT, President Victoria Machinery Depot, Victoria.

JOSEPH McPHEE, General Merchant, Cumberland & Courtenay. F. J. MARSHALL, formerly Assistant Manager National Bank of India. FREDERICK APPLETON, Director M. R. Smith & Co., Ltd., Victoria. GREELY KOLTS, Director and Fiscal Agent British Canadian Wood Pulp

DR. LEWIS HALL, Mayor of Victoria, B.C. CHARLES LUGRIN, Editor "Colonist." Victoria, B.C.

W. K. HOUSTON, Member of W. K. Houston & Co. & Paper Co., Ltd. **UP-TO-DATE TOGGERY** 

# Nobby Styles in Men's Spring Hats

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED a consignment of Men's Hats, which is unquestionably the largest importation ever received by any individual Victoria merchant. The selection is the result of many year's experience in the hat business, and embraces all the latest styles and shapes intended as headwear for the men folk during the coming Spring and Summer.

# Prices are Right

A personal inspection of our stock and prices will convince you that you can do better with us than elsewhere. Should you purchase you will have certain knowledge that you have the very latest thing in hats.

for Perrin's Kid Gloves



Sole Agents for Royal Irish Pop-

# The Sporting World

# **VICTORIA UNITED**

Senior Island League Soccer Match Played at Oak Bay Yesterday

HAD MARGIN OF ONE GOAL

Local Eleven Outclassed in Fast Exhibition Before Enthusiastic Crowd

Eleven sturdy lads representing the

grounds Vestriday externoon. The former: won out by a score of 3 to 2. They earned their victory. In fact on the general play they should have secured a greater lead over their opponents. The only reason that they didn't was because of the consistent defence of Mesrs. Peden, Lorimer and Lawson, who played goal and at full back. While the former allowed three shots to pass there was only one that he might have saved. As for the work of Lorimer and Lawson it would be impossible for anyone to criticize it on any other ground except that the former, perhaps, was just a little too rough towards the close.

First for Esquimalt

First for Esquimalt

A heavy wind was blowing over the area, throughout the match. That somewhat interfered with first-class combination. However, the teams gave a splendid display of football, more especially after they had warmed up and attained a steady pace. For a time it looked as though the initial would be completed without a score. The play was most even Gradually the Esquimalts asserted some superiority in forward combination and in general aggressive tactics. Hitimately, it, became apparent, that Lawson and Lorimer were called on to relief more fredently than the backs.

and Diegan. The visitors were doing most of the pressing while the locals were unable to get away to good effect. The natural result was that finally the Uniteds' defence was penetrated, it was brought about by a rush which for its force and the exhibition of combination has possibly never been excelled on Victoria grounds this season. It was impossible for Peden to save for when J. Young took the shot he was within a few feet of the goal mouth: The Esquimalt rooters who were in evidence set up a yell of triumph when Referee Warden indicated that the point had been allowed by ordering a centre kick-off.

Local Line-Up Changed
This was all that happened in the
first period. With a handleap of one
goal and the Esquimalts playing strong
the outlook wasn't bright for the home
aggregation. Their supporters were
anxious and few were without suggestions as to how best to strengthen
the line-up. One of these was adopted. It had the effect of placing
Schwengers, who had been centreforward, on the inside of the right
wing, Lincham taking the central
place. This proved to be a wise move.

Strong Half Backs

At the outset the locals took the art the outset the locals took the upper hand. They pressed pretty frequently although Lorimer and Lawson still were called on to do a good deal of defending. And right here it should be remarked that the trio of half backs, Mess, Kinlock, Kerchin and Shanks, who were with Victoria, did some of the best service: of the

Best English Association and Rugby

For the Championship Games are well represented here in our large stock. Call in and let us show them to you. ::: Everything priced right here.

## JOHN BARNSLEY & CO.

1321 Government Street

problems that the Esquimalts found most difficult to solve and were just as effective in feeding their forwards when the latter were on the aggressive. Thus, for a time, honors again were evenly divided. Ten minute's work, however, gave Ruthwell, who was on the outside left wing for the locals, his chance. He shot admirably. But it would have reached the net if Schwengers hadn't caught it properly and sent it to the spot. The score evened, the exclement of spectators increased.

More Spirited

score evened, the excitement of spectators increased.

At this juncture the Uniteds play became slightly more spirited. Now more than ever before it was palpable that the weak spot was the forward division. There were several weak individual players and a few exceedingly strong men and the two elements didn't merge successfully. The backs, both full and half, worked like trojans. They staved off the Esquimalt's well directed attacks and gave their vanguard all the chance in the world. Not for some time did the latter making an opening. It was secured by Schwengers. He shot with such speed that the goal-keeper, though he stopped it, was unable to clear. Then Lincham, who had come in with a rush sent it into the net. Victoria now was one to the good and cheerful smiles bedecked the countenances of the team's adherents.

But the tide changed. The local team's stock fell from this time and

now was one to the good and cneering smiles bedecked the countenances of the team's adherents.

But the tide changed. The local team's stock fell from this time and when the referee's whistle announced full time it was at zero. The two Youngs, Sherrit, Barnes and Gowan, who made up the Esquimalt team's forward division kept plugging away. Whenever Victoria went in they were repulsed either by Dlegan or Dunngenerally, however, by the latter, who was, unquestionably, the bright particular star of the visitor's side. Meanwhile the half backs and the forwards kept the ball moving. Lorimer was called on to relieve time and again but always the ball found its way back before long. Malcolm, as a result of a scrimmage before Victoria's goal, sent in a shot that outwitted Peden completely and put the rivals once more on an even footing.

The Winning Goal

"One more to win" was the shout that rang from Esquimalt people in

The Winning Goal

"One more to win" was the shout that rang from Esquimalt people in attendance. And the boys responded to the call with a vim and dash. They carried the fight right into the local's territory and held it there almost the whole time although Schwengers and other local forwards occasionally tried to get away. The defence of Lorimer, Lawson and the home backs throughout this period, a time when their own advance guard seeined to have gone completely to pleces, was one of the features of the match, Lorimer, Kin-

VICTORIA BOWLING PARLORS 1110 Douglas Street

again came to the rescue. But their efforts couldn't prevail against the indomitable attack of the enemy and, shortly before the time limit, Sherrit sent in the winning goal, making a pretty klek.

The concluding few minutes of the game were marred by a most unpleasant incident, Malcolm, of the Esquimalt team, being seriously injured in checking Lorimer. Although he recovered after a few minutes rest, his team mates and their supporters jeered at the burly local full back until the finish, despite Lorimer's assurance that it was an accident.

Sergt, Warden gave satisfaction as referee.

The teams lined up as follows: Victoria United—Goal, Peden, full backs, Lorimer and Lawson; half backs, Shanks, Kinlock and Kerchin; forwards, Martin, Fairey, Schwengers, Lineham and Harrison.

Esquimalt—Goal Costeffe; full backs, Diegan and Dunn; half backs, Young (W), Telford and Malcolm; forwards, Young (W), Sherrit, Barnes, Young (J) and Gowan.

# RELAY TEAM BEAT BAYLIS NARROWLY

Champion Falls Before Beckwith and Dickson in Fivemile Race

Considering its hilly nature and the stiff wind which the runners had to encounter along the beach portion of the course, the five mile race held yesterday at Beacon Hill park, when Frank Baylis, the speedy J.B.A.A. runner, met Beckwith and Dickson, of the Y.M.C.A., in a relay event, the time made was exceptionally good. Baylis was forced to lower his colors to the speedy Dickson after romping away from Beckwith in the first half of the course. Dickson crossed the finish line about five yards to the good, the time for the whole distance being 27 minutes 58, 1-5 seconds.

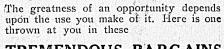


Seed Drills, Single and Double Wheel Hoes, Cultivators, Horse Hoes, Etc., in great Variety. ::::

Call and examine them.

E. G. PRIOR & CO., LTD.

# -Cameron's Marked-Down Sale



## TREMENDOUS BARGAINS

BOYS' UNDERWEAR, all sizes and all kinds: Fleeced, Wool Ribbed, Heavy Cotton, Balbriggan, etc., that we have been selling for 35c, 50c and 75c, all marked 

### All Marked Down to 25c Per Garment

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' SUITS HALF PRICE AND LESS

THREE-PIECE SUITS, short pants, excellent quality cloth, well and strongly made, up from.........\$2.00 YOUTHS LONG PANTS SUITS, good,

up-to-date styles, well tailored, W. G. Cameron, The Cash Clothier

Advertise in The Colonist

# Where one can get the Real Semi-ready

Type B.

Of the seven distinct types of Semi-ready Tailoring Type B has the largest sale, for it is the type of the Average Man.

Type B is subdivided into five variations:

High Shouldered.

Round Shouldered. Sloping Shouldered.

- No man, matters it not what be his height, girth, shape or figure, but may get a perfectly fitting garment from out the Semi-ready wardrobes.
- I Semi-ready Tailoring appeals to every man but he who is vexed with improvements. the improved and modern method of selecting dress of the correct address. Finished-to-measure in two hours, the wearer of Semi-ready clothing can always forejudge its suitability to his individual expression.

¶ Only the millionaire can afford to waste money buying cheaper suits than Semi-ready, and there is no gain to the man who pays more. Cheap suits are too expensive for any but the rich,



Semi-ready Business Suits, Sacks and Morning Coat styles. in fine English worsteds and tweeds, at \$18 and \$20.

mi-ready Frock Suits, of fine Cheviot and Vicuna cloths, silk-faced and all silk-lined, at \$25, \$30 and \$35.

e de la composition de la grandia de la composition della composit

Semi-ready Tailoring

Where to get it:

# New Spring Goods

ARRIVING DAILY AT THE

# Semi-ready Wardrobe

SUITS, from \$35.00 down to	\$15.00
TROUSERS, from \$8.00 down to	\$3.00
DRESS SUITS, from \$35.00 down to	\$25.00
TOP COATS, from \$30.00 down to	\$15.00
TUXEDO JACKETS, from \$20.00 down to	\$15.00
FROCK COAT AND VEST	\$25.00

All the Newest Shades and Patterns to select from. Also the most Fashionable Styles for Men's Wear; 5,000 garments carried in stock, all cut on the

# Physique Type System

Every garment guaranteed to retain its shape. Look for the price label inside the pocket

New Hats! New Shirts!! New Gloves!!! Examine our stock before buying elsewhere. No trouble to show goods. New Spring samples for special made-to-measure suits just to hand.

# B. Williams & Co.

CLOTHIERS AND HATTERS

Sole Agents for Semi ready Tailoring

614 Yates Street



Old styles and old ways were good enough in the pioneer days, but with the growth of wealth and culture we want something

Semi-ready tailoring is of certain quality, and the designs are an artistic improvement on the custom-made clothes. Semi-ready clothes are not ready-made clothing

My Whether it be a \$15 Sack Suit or a \$30 Frock — the Certificate of Surety goes with every Semi-ready garment.

Semi-ready Tailoring



# On the Waterfront



# **QUADRA SPOILED** A GHOST STORY

Indians Heard Whistling Buoy When Searching for Victims of Disaster

### EIGHT HAIDAHS DROWNED

Friends Who Sought Bodies Are Driven Away By Fright

An incident of the cruise of the lighthouse tender Quadra, which returned to port yesterday morning after relieving buoys and lighthouses in northern waters and searching for the missing Stenhouse shoal beacon was the solution of an Indian ghost story. If the Haidahs from where the totems front the sea shore at old Bella Bella to the bigger village at Massett are asked, they will, tell the visitor that there are ghosts, strange evil spirits that moan in agony, with ear-piercing wails, behind the reefs at Nicholl's bay, Prince of Wales island. But these ghosts the Quadra laid on her cruise just completed.

Early in January a party of eight

these ghosts the Quadra laid on her cruise just completed.

Early in January a party of eight Haidahs bound from Skidegate to the mainland in a small schooner, three men, three klootchmen and two children, were drowned when the craft drove ashore on Prince of Wales islands near the reefs at the entrance to Nicholl's bay. The broken wreck of their schooner still lies where it struck, and searchers who were hunting for the missing Haidahs found it after many days in weary search. They arrived at dusk, and as they were preparing to make a camp, intending to search the following morning for the bodles of the victims, there came a great long-echoing moan, long-drawn out and so loud that from no human lips could it have come. The Indians leaped to their feet. The moan came again, a prolonged wall, part shriek and part moan; but such a moan. Never had they heard such a moise.

"Ghosts!" shrieked one and all

"Ghosts!" shrieked one, and all grabbed their paddles, picked up some of their belongings, and hurr edy launched their canoes.

launched their canoes.

They paddled all night. Fear overcame fatigue. They thought of notining else but to get away from the scene of the awful walling—away from the demons beyond the reefs.

This is why the northern Indians have been telling a harrowing tale of the ghosts that prevented them from finding the victims of the wreck; and the story, repeated by the speakers in the long dance-houses where the Indians foregather about big driftwood fires at the northern rancheries has lost nothing in the telling.

Enter the Quadra arrived off

Enter the Quadra
When the Quadra arrived off
Nicholls bay the long-drawn out moan
was heard; but the officers of the
lighthouse tender were more relieved
than were the Indians when they heard
the wall. They knew they had located
the long-missing Stenhouse shoal buoy
and beacon. It had drifted away some
weeks before from the rocky path off
the south end of Dundas Island and
had been carried about by wind and
tide, its warning beiching out with the
automatic regularity lent by the action
of the waves as they sounded the
whiste and eventually it had been
found by Capt. Quinn of the little
steamer Sophie Johnston and towed
to an anchorage at Prince of Wales
siland. There its whistle still shricked as the waters surged into the piping.
So the ghosts that disturbed the

So the ghosts that disturbed the Haldah are laid.

A Job Vacant

A Job Vacant

The Quadra found during her cruise that most of the beacons north of IGlunugget and Watson rock had been frezen and until warmer weather prevailed nothing could be done. Calls were made at several of the lighthouses, and at Lucy Island it was found necessary to relieve the lightheeper, who wanted to withdraw from his post.

A visit was made to Prince Rupert, where it had been reported there were many idle men to secure a new lightheeper. The local politicians were approached, but no Liberal could be found willing to become a lightheeper; then Conservatives, Socialists and those without any political leanings were canvassed, still without result. The story of the unsuccessful search for a man to fill the government of

### Vinol Cures Chronic Coughs, Colds and Bronchitis

After Other Remedies Fail

"I have been troubled with a chronic cold and bronchitis for a long time and have tried many remedies with out finding relief. Through the kind suggestion of a friend I tried Vinol, and after taking four bottles, am en-tirely cured." A. H. Wilde, 733-8th

Avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.
S. McDonald, 147 W. Congress St St. Paul, Minn., writes: "I contracted a severe cold last winter and thought I would never get rid of it. I tried Vinol as a last resort, and it has com-

pletely cured me." Vinol combines two world-fame tonics, the healing, medicinal properties of cod liver oil and tonic iron, deliciously palatable and agreeable to the weakest stomach. For this reason Vinol is unexcelled as a strength builder for old people, delicate children, weak and run-down persons, after sickness and for Chronic Coughs, Colds and Bronchitis.
VINOL is sold in Victoria by D. E.

Campbell, Druggist

### MARINE INTELLIGENCE

Special to the Colonist
Tatoosh, 8-a.m.—Cloudy, wind
southwest, 8 miles an hour.
Outward, two-masted steamer,

Tatoosh, noon—Cloudy, wind southwest, 5 miles an hour.
Tatoosh, 6 p.m.—Part cloudy, wind southwest, 50 miles an hour. Out, steamer Titania, at 2.15 p.m.

Cape Lazo, 8 a.m.—Clear, a northwest wind. Bar. 29.87, temp, 33. Sea smooth. At 8 p.m. spoke steamer Bertha, bound north in Seymour nar-

rows.

Point Grey, 8 a.m.—Cloudy, a northwest wind. Bar. 29.80,

bound north in Seymour narrows.
Point Grey, 8 a.m.—Cloudy, an anorthwest wind. Bar. 29.80, temp. 37.
Tatoosh, 8 a.m.—Cloudy, wind southwest, 8 miles an hour. Bar. 30, temp. 42. Sea moderate. Passed out, two-masted steamer, southbound, before 5 a.m.; also two-masted steam schooner at 5.20 a.m.
Estevan, 8 a.m.—Part cloudy, light southwest wind. Bar. 30, temp. 41. Sea moderate. Pachena, 8 a.m.—Part cloudy, light northwest breeze. Bar. 29.83, temp. 42. Passed in, Charmer at 9.50.
Cape Lazo, noon—Clear, wind northwest. Bar. 29.98, temp. 42. Passed in, Charmer at 9.50.
Cape Lazo, noon—Clear, Bar. 29.93, temp. 45. Sea moderate. At 10 a.m., passed south, fishing steamer; San Juan, at 10.30; also tug William Jolliffe, with barge in tow; at 11 a.m. spoke steamer Chicago, 10 miles north of Cape Lazo, southbound. Pachena, noon—Part cloudy, light westerly wind. Bar. 29.93, temp. 43. Sea moderate. Estevan, noon—Light southwest wind, hallstorm. Bar. 30.04, temp. 46. Moderate swell.
Tatoosh, noon—Cloudy, wind southwest, 5 miles an hour. Bar. 30.05, temp. 40. Sea moderate. No shipping.
Tatoosh, 6 p.m.—Part cloudy, wind southwest, 15 miles an hour. Bar. 30.05, temp. 44. Out, steamer Titania, at 2.15 p.m.
Estevan, 6 p.m.—Part cloudy, wind west, hallstorms. Bar. 30.01, temp. 44. Sea moderate. Pachena, 6 p.m.—Part cloudy, calm. Bar. 29.93, temp. 38. No shipping.
Cape Lazo, 6 p.m.—Clear, a southeast wind. Bar. 29.90, temp.

Cape Lazo, 6 p.m.—Clear, a southeast wind. Bar. 29,90, temp. 38. Sea moderate. No ship-

ping.
Point Grey, 6 p.m.—Part cloudy, calm. Bar. 29.87, temp. 42.
Out, freighter Belfast, at 4.15

lightkeeper was because they wanted

lightkeeper was because they wanted work.

Many out of the way places were visited during the cruise, and at many places, seemingly inaccessible, prospectors and others were found. Bad weather was encountered during the greater part of the six weeks since the steamer left port. The next cruise of the government steamer will be to the wast const.

# WATERFRONT RESIDENT HEIR TO ESTATE

Capt. Danielson, of Steamer Transit Locates Cabin-Man

Capt. Danielsen of the Norwegian steamer Transit, which is having a new stem fitted and undergoing a general overhauling at the Victoria Machinery Depot, was the deus ex machina in locating the neir to a fortune lying for years at Bergen, Norway, awaiting the claimant a few days ago. He had occasion to visit the Norwegian tonsulate and was shown a letter in the Norwegian language to translate, the letter being a roquest that O, Monson be found if possible, as an estate valued at \$30,000 or thereabouts had been left to him, and he had last been heard of in Victoria in 1894. An advertisement was placed in the Colonist asking Monson to call at the consulate or for information concerning him, and F. Miller, who has been living in a cabin on Store street, and has engaged in sealing and steamboating out of Victoria for many years called in answer to this to state that he was the man sought after, having new stem fitted and undergoing a gen

munication with the executors of the state at Bergen.

SUGGESTS LINE-GUN
FOR LIFESAVING SERVICE

Capt Gillon Who Commanded the Disbanded Lifesavers Calls Attention to Needed Equipment

When the new lifesaving sation is deadled by the government to establish another station following the disband-mint of the lifesaving crow after the week of the motor blank and the motor blank and the reserved of the motor lifeboat—it is suggifuled the motor beat could not have been used to any greater advantage than a surful cany for the release of the revery and again the release of the revery formatic the suscent of the lifesaving crow after the week of the motor lifeboat—it is suggifuled the motor boat could not have been used to any greater advantage than a surful cany of her crew, as already published, and make the motor boat could not have been used to any greater advantage than a surful boat, because of the sumken rocks where survivors of a wroad with the country of the works where survivors of a wroad with the motor boat could not have been used to any greater advantage than a surful boat, because of the sumken rocks all around the wreck. Of course, considation of the products of the harbor, then the products of the harbor, then the products of the harbor then the motor boat could not have been strongly fortified with big guns, and there is excellent than addition to the general products of the sumken rocks where survivors of a wroad the tidelands inside the country of the works where survivors of a wroad the tidelands inside the products of the surful produce appetite and south energy and will be producted the products of the surful produce appetite and south energy and will be producted the products of the surful produce appetite and south energy and will be producted to the products of the surful produce appetite and south energy and will be producted to the products of the surful produce appetite and south energy and will be producted to the products of the surful produce appetite and the products of the surful produ

# TWO MORE STEAMERS FOR C. P. R. SERVICE

Montfort and Montrose Reported Coming to Enter the Trans-Pacific Trade

The Montfort and Montrose, large twin screw steel, four-masted steamers, of the type of the Montengle, now used in the Intermediate service of the C.P.R. between Victoria, Vancouver and the Orient, are to be transferred from the Atlantic to the standard to report current on the waterfront. The steamers Lennox and Glenfarg, which have been used for some months on time charter, have ended their engagements, the Lennox leaving some months ago, and the Glenfarg sailing a few days ago, after making extensive repairs at Esquimalt owing to her siranding in the Narrpws at Vancouver, on her last trip. She is to be redelivered to her owners after discharging at Hong Kong.

The Montfort and Montrose are being operated in the trans-Atlantic trade at present. The Montrose is considerably larger than the Monteagle, being of 7,094 tons gross, 5,349 tons net tongree and 444 3 feet lows, 52 feet bear

at present. The Montrose is considerably larger than the Montcagle, being of 7,094 tons gross, 5,349 tons net tonnage, and 444.3 feet long, 52 feet beam and 27.5 feet deep, and the Montford is about the same size as the big four-masted steamer now engaged in the C.P.R. service in the Pacific, being 5,519 tons gross and 3,555 tons net, and is 445 feet long, 52.2 feet beam and 27.3 feet deep.

According to advices received yesterday the repairs to the Empress of China, which grounded on an island in the Inland Sea of Japan, are almost completed, and the liner is expected to leave Kobe on February 27. She is scheduled to sail from Yokohama for Victoria on March 1. It is understood the permanent repairs will be made on her return to Hong Kong.

### SPECIAL RATES ON TRANSPACIFIC LINES

Arrangements Being Made for Reduced Fares on Account of Exhibition at Seattle

Representatives of the various steamship lines operating between Puget sound, British Columbia and the Orient, at present have under consideration what special rates, if any, shall be granted to those who attend the A.-Y.-P. fair on business from the far

A.-Y.-P. fair on business from the far east.

A meeting was held at Seattle at which the matter was informally discussed. No action was taken and the conference adjourned, with the understanding that the negotiations shall be continued and concluded by mail. It is expected that the question will be settled within a short time.

It is understood that the general sentiment is that the steamship lines will grant a 20 per cent: reduction from regular passenger fares to concession-aires, exhibitors and their employees, who attend the fair from the Philippines, China and Japan This, it is stated, will likely apply both to cabin and steerage passengers. While this section will probably be formally taken, it is yet under consideration.

The companies represented at the gathering included the following operating from Puget Sound and British Columbia: Great Northern Steamship company, Dodwell & Co., agents for the China Mutual Steam Navigation company, and Ocean Steamship company.

the China Mutual Steam Navigation company, and Ocean Steamship company, and Ocean Steamship company; Waterhouse & Co., Inc., agents for the Bank line and Australian Mail line; the Canadian Pacific Steamship company, and the Nippon Yusen Kalsha, operating a fortnightly service between Seattle, Japan and China.

Exhibits for the fair are already beginning to arrive and within a short time exhibitors and concessionaires will be coming to Seattle. The steamship companies anticipate considerable increase in travel on account of the fair, and the general opinion of the transportation agents seems to be that a differential should be allowed those whose business brings them to the exposition.

### ELWELL'S MASTER ON CONDITIONS AT KEELUNG

Big Naval Base Being Strongly Forti-fied on Northeast Coast of Is-land of Formosa

Capt. Swain of the American slip Elwell which arrived from Keelung, Japan's new naval base in Formosa whither he took a cargo of lumber from Puget Sound and had such a The story of the unsuccessful search for a man to fill the government office of lightkeeper reached the ears of
a local humorist, and he wrote, saying
that it was quite true that there were
many idle men at Prince Rupert and
the reason why none of them could be
induced to take the vacant position of

a called in answer to this to state that
he was take the man sought after, having
changed his name to Miller. It was
acquaintances made during a stay
when he arrived as a shipwrecked ina
next of kin. Miller is now in comnumication with the executors of the
estate at Bergen.

The story of the unsuccessful search
he was the man sought after, having
acquaintances made during a stay
when he arrived as a shipwrecked in
next of kin. Miller is now in comnumication with the executors of the
estate at Bergen.

tricts, making occasional raids and sometimes the smaller outposts suffer. In one recent massacre a small garrison was surprised and almost wiped out. Two small cruisers were used recently to shell the robel villages, and the rebels are being pushed back gradually. The Chinese residents find life none too pleasant at the hands of the Japanese, who treat the Chinese as a conquered people, and officials protect storekeepers and merchants in competition against the Chinese traders.

## VANCOUVER PILOTS' WAGES

Vessels Entering and Leaving Main-land Port Paid For Services

The annual report of the Vancouver pilotage authority for last year, which has been published, shows that the carnings of the pilots last year amounted to \$22,181. The vessels which paid pilotage were: Inward, 5 British saliers, \$169; 13 foreign saliers, \$337.80; 88 British steamers, \$5,893.56, and 208 foreign steamers, \$4,574.46; outwards, 5 British saliers, \$165; 13 foreign saliers, \$402.42; 86 British steamers, \$6,168.82, and 208 foreign steamers, \$4,479.94. The pilots received \$14,960.33 during the year, approximately \$250 per month for each pilot. The expenses amounted to \$7,465.33. The annual report of the Victoria pilots for last year has not yet been prepared.

The tug Lorne left yesterday for Ladysmith to tow the American ship Star of Scotland to sea with coal for Alaska.

Star of Scotland to sea with coal for Alaska.

The British ship Falls of Dee, Capt. Sinclair, which was tied up for some time at Esquimait, and loaded lumber at Tacoma, arrived at Sydney, Australia, prior to yesterday. The vesselput to sea December 30 and has made a better run than the average. She is one of the few ships of her class afloat, being square rigged on each-45, her four masts.

The C.P.R. yellow and black is being painted on the funnel of the steamer City of Nanaimo at the C.P.R. dock in readlness for the transfer of the E. & N. fleet to the C.P.R. tomorrow.

So far as the chartcrers and Capt. Thomas, of the Lord Shaftesbury can learn, the ship is undamaged as a result of her grounding in the Fraser river. A thorough examination is being made and if no injuries are discovered the vessel will proceed to sea as soon as the tide is favorable.

The steamer Lonsdale is fully due from Mexican ports.

The steamer Lonsdale is fully due from Mexican ports.

A runner is current at Port Townsend, according to a despatch from there that the real purpose of laying up the Hill steamer Minnesota was to carry a large government shipment of freight from Puget Sound to Manila, Instead of light offerings of freight, and to enable necessary repairs to be made. It is stated that the Minnesota will leave Puget Sound on her special voyage before March 20, and that Manila and Hong Kong will be the only points at which she will touch. The nature of her cargo has not been ascertained.

Quite a number of vessels have been

Quite a number of vessels have been fixed lately for lumber, the most recently being the German bark Schurchek, now at Santa Rosalia to load on Puget Sound for the West Coast, and the British steamer Claim McFarland, now on the way from Mauritus with sugar for the B. C. Sugar refinery at Vancouver to load at Portland for the ancouver, to load at Portland for the

The Pacific Const. company's steamer Governor went in drydock at San Francisco on Thursday to clean after her three months of idleness. She leaves for Victoria next Monday in the place of the Santa Rosa.

The steamer Leelanaw, chartered by MacKenzie Bros., will be hauled out on the ways of the Victoria Machinery depot when the Norwegian steamer Transit leaves, about Tuesday or Wednesday next, for a general overhauling.

### MOVEMENT OF VESSELS

Steamers to Arrive Vessel	Du	
Ald Maru	Mor	1
Empress of China	Mar.	10
Amiral Duperre	Mar.	10
Suveric	Mar.	11
From Australia		
Makura	Mar.	9

## The Stomach of the Child

Is the Organ all Parents Should Protect and Keep Normal.

The stomach of a child is the organ The stomach of a child is the organabove all others upon which the future of a child depends. Bodily development is fast in children, and the
nourisiment necessary to meet such
development is the one essential demanded from a parent. Most mothers
and fathers jealously guard a child
from the formation or bad habits, yet
in this age our children early become
the victims of wrong food, over eating and irregular meals.

It is most appalling to know the

It is most appalling to know the effect of stomach troubles among our

children.

Most children who are nervous, irritable and cross, who dream, sleep restlessly, who tire easily and have no desire for child exercise, generally have stomach trouble, indigestion and dyspepsia.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are intended to thoroughly digest food and to place the system in shape to obtain all the nourishment it needs from such food.

# **PARCELS**

Delivered to any part of the city at

10 Cents

VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., LTD.

S. S. Whatcom leaves Wharf Street Dock, Schind Postoffice, daily except Dock, Sehind Postoffice, daily except Thursday, at 3 p. m., calling at Port

Returning leaves Seattle at 8:30 a. m. daily, except Thursday, arriving Victoria at 2:30 p. m.

## 25c EACH WAY 25c VICTORIA WATER WORKS

TENDERS FOR VALVES

Tenders, sealed, endorsed and address to W. W. Northcott, Purchasir Agent, will 'se received up to 4 p.m. on Monday, 1st March next, for supply-

Valves to have two bell ends, brass faces, and spindles, and to turn from left to right. The nut on the head of the spindle to be 1½ inches square. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. W. NORTHCOTT,
Purchasing Agent.
City Hall, 19th Feb., 1909.

City Hail, 19th Feb., 1909.	GEO. W. VAUX.
orangi April 8 ndravelli	Assistant Genti Passonger and Ticket Acoust I
onsdale Feb. 25 From Skagway. Princess May Mar. 7 From Northern British Columbia Ports Princess Beatrice Feb. 25 Jucen City Mar. 4	For Prince Rupert
From West Coast.  Sees From San Francisco Invernor Mar. 3 Invernor Mar. 3 Invernor Mar. 15 Invernor Mauritius.  From Mauritius.  From Mauritius.  From New York.  Itr. Foxton Hall  Sating Vessess	S. S. RUPERT CITY 3000 tons, salis from Vancouver every Monday, 9 p. m.  RATES. Saloon \$15.00 Second Cabin \$.00 Deck 7.00 Including transportation from Victoria.  GREER, COURTNEY & SKEENE, LTD., AGENTS.
Vessel. Left Date	623 Fort Street.
Steamers to Sail For the Orient Date	Str. Nidge

Tango Maru ..... Mar. For Australia Aorangi ... For Northern British Columbia Coast.
Princess Beatrice Feb. 29
Queen City Tees
For San Francisc
City of Puebla
Governor
Local Steamers Victoria-Seattle

S. S. Princess Royal. Leave Victoria 3:30 p. m. daily ex-cept Tucsday. Arrive Seattle 9 p. m. daily except Tucsday. daily except Tuesday.

Leave Scattle 10 p. m. daily except
Tuesday. Arrive Vancouver 7:30 a. m.
daily except Wednesday.

Leave Vancouver 9 a. m. daily except
Wednesday. Arrive Victoria 2:15 p. m.
daily except Wednesday.

daily except Wednesday.
S. S. Princess Victoria.
Leave Victoria 2 p. m. daily except Monday. Arrive Vancouver 7 p. m. daily except Monday.
Leave Vancouver 10 p. m. daily except Monday. Arrive Seattle 7:30 a. m. daily except Tuesday. A rrive Victoria 1 p. m. daily except Tuesday. A rrive Victoria 1 p. m. daily except Tuesday.

Str. Princess Charlotte.

Leave Victoria 12:30 a. m. dally. Arrive Vancouver 7 a. m. dally.

Leave Vancouver 1 p.m. dally. Arrive Victoria 6.00 p.m. dally.

rive Victoria 6.00 p.m. daily.

Princess Victoria.

Leaves Victoria, 2-p. m. daily except
Monday.

Str. Princess Royal.

Leaves Vancouver 9 a. m. daily except Wednesday.

P. m. daily except Wednesday.

Victoria - Seattle, via Port Townsond

Wilatoom

Leaves Victoria 8 p.m. daily except Thursday. Arrives daily at 2.20 p.m.

Vancouver-Nanaimo (E. & N. Ey.) Joan Leaves Nanaimo 7 a.m.

Leaves Vancouver z p.m. dally except Sunday.
Victoria-Nanaimo—Comoz-Union.

day at 1 p.m.

Lea: Union Bay and Comox Thursday at 1 a.m. Arrive Nanalmo Thursday at 2 p.m.

Leave Nanalmo Friday 7 a.m. Arrive Union Bay and Comox Friday at 2 p.m.

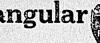
Union Bay and Comox Friday at 2 p.m.
Leave Union Bay and Comox Saturday
at 7 a.m. Arrive Nanalmo Saturday
at 1.30 p.m. Sidney to Gulf Islands

Leaving Sidney Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, Saturday and Sunday on ar-rival of V. & S. train. Preight Rates

Puget Sound | Puget Sound |

Callao ..... 40s Direct to Nitrate ports...38s 9d to 40s

# Double Triangular



# VICTORIA-VANCOUVER-SEATTLE

	Read	
	Up	Princess Royal
Lv. Victoria Ar.	2.15 p.m.	daily except We
Ar. V'nc'uv'r Lv.		daily except We
Lv. V'nc'uv'r Ar.		daily except We
Ar. Seattle Lv.		daily except Tue
Lv. Seattle Ar.		daily except Tue
		daily except Tue
	Lv. Victoria Ar. Ar. V'nc'uv'r Lv. Lv. V'nc'uv'r Ar. Ar. Seattle Lv. Lv. Seattle Ar. Ar. Victoria Lv.	Lv. Victoria Ar.   2.15 p.m.   Ar. V'nc'uv'r Lv.   9.00 a.m.   Lv. V'nc'uv'r Ar.   7.30 a.m.   Ar. Seattle Lv.   10.00 p.m.   Lv. Seattle Ar.   9.00 p.m.

### VICTORIA—VANCOUVER

Belleville St. Wharf.

Solid wide Vestibule

Trains of Coaches

SLEEPING CARS

HAMILTON, TORONTO,

PORTLAND, BOSTON,

CHICAGO, LCHDON.

MONTREAL, QUEBEC,

Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces.

Longest Double-track Route under on management in the American Continent

For Time Tables, etc., address

SEO. W. VAUX,
Assistant Gen'l Passonger and Ticket Agent
135 Adams St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Apply
The LADYSMITH LUMBER CO., Ltd

L. D. CHETHAM,

John Barnsley & Co.

The Canadian-Mexican Pacific Ss. Line

REGULAR MONTHLY SERVICE

From British Columbia to Mexican ports, also taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to United Kingdom ports and the Continent via the Tehunantepec National Railway.

Sailing from Victoria, B. C., the last day of each month.

For freight or passage apply to the offices of the company, 328 Granville street, Vancouver, or 1105 Wharf street, Victoria.

MEXICO AND CENTRAL AMERICAN PORTS

These steamers have excellent accommodation for first and second-class passengers.

To the

For Portland or Puget Sound loading stances are being paid 15s for the United Kingdom or Continent, and sail ers 22s 6d. For Japan Ports, Shanghai or Taku, (strs.) \$3.75 to \$4.

Recens Charters. FIELDS

"W. J. Patterson"
40s, Grays Harbor to direct nitrate

port. "Berengere"

42s 6d, Puget Sound or Columbia
river, Cape Town to Delagoa, one port.
S.S. "Rygia"

San Francisco and Portland to Oriental ports. (Three years' time charter,
£1,000 monthly).

"Carradale"

Puget Sound to Cork, £0. U.K., etc.
Private terms.

Ships in Fort.
At Esquimalt.
Ship Halewood, Ship Senator, Bark
Ivy, Str. Restorer, Str. Leelanaw,
Victoria Machinery Depot.
Str. Transit.

Str. Transit.

At Vancouver.

In the stream—American barkentine
Alta, Captain Thoragel: British bark
Haddon Hall, Captain Fookes; British
steamer Den of Ruthven, Captain
Strucer.

Singer.

Hastings Mill—British ship Boadleea
Captain Thomas; British 'oark Rowena
Capt. Cadwaladar; French bark Champegney, Capt, Castrey. C.P.R. Dock-British steamer Empres

f Japan. E. C. E. Dock-Bark Puritan. The Overdue Market.

List of vessels on which extra rates are being paid:
Floating Dock—South Shields, for Callao, sailed Tilbury, Sept. 18. Reported at Montevideo; gs. p. c. 6.
Fort George—New York, July 25., for Upper Fraser River

Beaver

Leaves New Westminster 8 a.m.
Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Leaves Chilliwack 7 a.m. Tuesday,
Thursday, Saturday, Calling at landings between New Westminster and
Chilliwack.

Vancouver Fraser River

Bort George—New York, July 25, for Honolulu; spoken Aug; 27 in lat. 11 north, long, 25 west; days out 208; pc. 6.0.

Mistral—Tchio, New Caledonia, Sept.

6 for Havre: days out 174; p. c. 80.

Maria Rickmers, Glasgow, Jan. 2, for Philadelphia, 48 days out; 15 per cent.

Northern B. C. Ports

THURSDAY, MARCH 4th calling at Bella Coola

Agents

S. S. ELLA, 3500 tons, leaves Victoria April 2nd.

C. S. BANTER, Agent. Metropolitan Block, 809 Government St. Phone 730.

KLONDIKE / GOLD



Steamers from Puget Sound and Brit ish Columbia ports connect at Skagway with the daily trains of the White Pass & Yukon Route for White Horse and in-termediate points.

The winter service has now been es-tablished and passenger and frieght stages making tri-weekly trips between the Horse and Dawson connect with the daily trains at White Horse.

For further particulars apply to TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT.



FOR SOUTHEASTERN ALASKA
Connecting at Skagway with W.P. & Y.R.

Leaves Scattle at 9 p. m., S. S. Cottage City, Mar. 2, 14, 26. Steamers connect at San Francisco with Company's tseamers for ports in California, Mexico and Humboldt Bay. For further information obtain folder. Right is reserved in change steamers.

TICKET AND FREIGHT OFFICE— 1117 Wharf Street, Phone 4. R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd., Agents. C. D. DU-NANN, Gen. Pasenger Agent.

# MANURE

**GARDENING** 

We agree to deliver large load within a reasonable distance of our stable for .....

To points close to stable for \$2

BY TELEPHONING 129

Victoria Transfer Co.



AND SOUTH PORTS
Leaves Victoria 7:30 p.m
S. S. Governor, City of Puebla or
Queen, March 3, 9, 15, 21, 27, respectively. Steamer leaves every sixth day
thereafter.
FINE EXCURSIONS BY STEAMER TO
CALIFORNIA AND MEXICO.
ALSO TRIPS AROUND THE SOUND
EVERY SIX DAYS.

112 Market St., San Francisco.

FOR SPRING

FURTHER PARTICULARS

# S. S. City of Nanalmo Leave Victoria Tuesday at 7 a.m. crive Nanalmo Tuesday at 4 p.m. Leave Nanaimo Saturday at 2 p.m Arrive Victoria Saturday at 9 p.m. Leave Nanaimo Wednesday at 7 a.m. Arrive Union Bay and Comox Wednesday at 1 p.m.

### SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Miss Winona Troup is on a visit to

A. W. Ross, of Vancouver, is in the city.

Capt. Rothwell, from Thetis Island, was in town during last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Clayton Miller, of Spokane, are guests at the Empress. Mr. C. D. Emmons, of Portland, Oregon, is at the King Edward.

Mr. John D. Coyle, of Chicago, is at the Empress.

Mr. and Mrs. James J. Murray, of Winnipeg, arrived in town last even-ing and are staying at the Empress.

Mr. J. C. Gore, of Nelson, arrived in town last evening, and is staying at the Empress.

Mr. J. Kilpatrick, of Revelstoke, arrived in town last evening and is staying at the Empress.

G. E. Munro left for Vancouver yesterday afternoon by the steamer Princess Victoria.

A. T. Hampton, of Nelson, left yesterday on his return home after a lengthy visit with relatives here.

R. Bullock, of the C.R.P. secret service, returned to Vancouver last night on the Princess Charlotte.

Mr. and Mrs. N. K. Boyd, of Carberry, arrived in town last evening and are staying at the Empress.

Mr. C. O. Douglass, of Toronto, arrived in town last evening and is stay-ing at the Driard.

L. W. Shadford went over to Van-couver last night on the Princess Charlotte.

. . . Miss Martan, of Vancouver, has been on a visit to Victoria, the guest of Mrs. Roger Wilby, Esquimalt.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Lengwich came down from Cowichan lake yesterday, and is staying at the Driard.

Mr. G. F. Booth came down from Duncans yesterday and is at the King Edward.

Mr. W. E. Mowsen came down from Ladysmith yesterday, and is staying at the King Edward.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Clayton Miller, of Spokane, arrived in town last evening, Spokane, arrived in town last e and are staying at the Empress.

Mr. A. D. McKinnon came down from Chemainus yesterday, and is staying at the Dominion.

Mr. James R. Miller, of Toronto, ar-Mr. James R. Miller, of Toronto, arrived in town last evening, and is staying at the Dominion.

Mr. J. Gough came down from Nanaimo yesterday and is staying at the Dominion.

Herr, von Konigsmarch-Krants re-sistered at the Empress yesterday from

Mr. and Mrs. H. McAulay, from Vancouver, have gone up to Shawni-gan, where they will spend some time.

Mrs. Georgeson and Miss Georgeson, of Oak Bay, are shortly leaving Victoria for their old home in Winnipeg.

Mr. Harry Maynard accompanied by Mrs. Maynard left for Vancouver last night and will return on Sunday.

Miss Martin, of Vancouver, is staying at the Driard, a guest of Madame Joseph Tasse.

Mr. J. McPherson and the Misses H. and G. McPherson, of Brandon arrived in town last evening and are registered at the Dominion.

Mrs. Bridgman and Miss Drake are both leaving Victoria shortly on a visit to England, where they intend spending several months.

Messrs. W. and J. Ganaway, of Peachland, upon Okanagan lake, ar-rived in town last evening and are staying at the Dominion.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Morris, of Winnipeg, who have been spending the past two weeks in the city, left yes-terday on a visit to California points.

Mrs. Charlton and aughter, of Kam-loops, who have been spending a visit with friends here left last night on their return home.

Capt. G. Booth, who is accompanied by Mrs. and Miss Booth, arrived in town from Liverpool last evening and are staying at the King Edward.

W. J. Burns, of the Customs staff, left yesterday via the Northern Pacific on a month's trip to California, points.

A. L. Doerr leaves today via the C.P.R. for Portland, Me., whence he will sail on the S. S. Dominion on an extended trip to the Old Country.

Messrs. J. W. Herbert and Thomas L. Smith came over from Hornby is-land yesterday and are staying at the

Messrs, R. H. Rogers and Thomas G. Wanless, of Vernon, arrived in town last evening and are stopping at

J. E. McMullen, of Vancouver, C. P. R. solicitor, was in town yesterday in connection with the sittings of the railway commission.

Mrs. R. A. Brown, of Collinson street, is visiting her daughter Miss Brown in Chicago, and intends spending some time with her.

iner Corsican for a six months' stay n England.

Dr. Willowby, from Saskatoon, is in Victoria. Mrs. Willowby and family will join him in the early summer when they will take up their residence in their new home on the Gorge road, where in future they will reside.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Allen, from Toronto, came over from Vancouver last night and are spending the week end in town, before proceeding to Seattle where they will spend the next six months. . . .

Rev. Dr. McLaren, the general secretary of the Presbyterian church home mission board, who has been in consultation for several days past with the members of the provincial board, will leave Vancouver for his home in Toronto tomorrow.

Toronto tomorrow.

The special London correspondent of the Montreal Star in a recent issue had the following reference to a gentleman who has many friends in Victoria: "Mr. G. McL. Brown, the new European trafile manager of the Canadian Paelfic Railway, is now well established in his position, and is making many friends. He was to be seen at the Canada Club dinner this week, and is busily occuping himself by hurried visits to the various C. P. R. ageneles in the United Kingdam and Europe. At this moment, for instance, he is in Hamburg, where, of course, interesting developments are on foot in connection with the new direct German service to Montreal in the coming season."

### MUSIC AND DRAMA

Charles B. Hanford.

It has been said that when the pub-lic wants a novelty it goes back a century or so and revives something. When it finds current history too century or so and revives something.

When it finds current history too tame it turns to some character of a bygone era and makes him the literary lion of the hour. The oldest furniture, the oldest china, the oldest tapestry, takes on a charm which in their own times were unsuspected. And the public, when it has had a speedy sufficiency of filmsy farce and garish musical gaiety turns again to Shakespeare. Yet it must be Shakespeare intelligently produced and competently enacted. Each generation places the responsibility for legitimate entertainment with some certain players. Such recognition may be slowly won, but it is a mark of honor and of confidence-well worth the waiting. Hanford opened his season as the only actor now playing an entirely Shakespeare reporter. free from liver spots, pimples and tor now playing an entirely Shake-spearean repertory. His now production for the scason will be "The Winter's Tale," with special scenery and cast, the star making the daring yet perfectly feasible venture of playing to not only Leontes, the leading character, but also Autolycus, the consciences yet comic rogue. This double responsibility will enable auditors to see Mr. Hanford at his best in two distinct fields of acting. The role of Hermione will be in the hands of Missing that the scenery and costumes will include players who have been favorites, as associated with him in the past, and the scenery and costumes will be in keeping with the well established record of his management in such matters. Company at the Victoria theatre.

"A Stubborn Cinderella."

The much talked of and long heralded quality musical play, "A Stubborn you will use hese little wafers and circumstance of the from the propularity of Stuart's Calcium Sulphide, Quassia, Eucalyptus, Golden Seal and Gout purifiers. He prescribes them many times every year. They do a wonderful yevery year. They do a wonderful yevery year. They do a wonderful on on necessitate suffering and expense as so many complexion cures occasion.

You may enjoy a fair complexion if

time with her.

Mr. E. J. Smith, of Winnipeg, and Mr. James Barmeter Crawshaw, of Toronto, registered at the Tourist association's rooms yesterday.

An informal dance was held at the Holles on Courtney street last night in honor of W. H. Kidner, who is leaving for Banff today to resume the editorship of the Cragg and Canyon.

Mr. Wm. Kinlock, formerly of Victoria, now with the Tacoma hotel, Tacome, arrived in town yesterday, having been called over on account of his father's illness.

Mrs. H. Rundle Nelson and child left on Thursday by the C.P.R. for St. John, where they will sail on the Allan index of the St. John, where they will sail on the Allan index of the Will support that they will, remain index is a so many complexion in general cases occasion.

You may enjoy a fair complexion if you will use these little wafers. They are taken, just like food. They do your entire system a great good. They do your enters will sue these little wafers. They at the Victoria theatre on Thiesday, Mar. 2. Messrs, Adams, Hough and Howard, authors of those big successes, "The author Cinderella," are taken, just like food. They do your enters used the Victoria theatre of those big successes, "The atthetion of the book and music of "A Stubborn Cinderella," are responsible for the book and music of "A Stubborn Cinderella," and the show that the show the beautiful Princess theatre in Chicago a year and contaminate it.

Don't despair if your complexion is musical show that had ever been seen in the Windy City, and many of the prophecical it would remain there seen you by mall without cost. Address F. A. Stuart Co., 175 Stuart Index will remain there will, remain in the prophecical it would remain there a full year, and subsequent events in the prophecical it would remain there are taken, just like food. They you will use these little wafers. They are taken, just like food. They you will use these little wafers. They are taken, just like food. They you may enjoy a fair complexion if the Would and Howard, and the Slow your enters the

# **HACKS**

Driving loads, one or four persons single hour, \$2.00; over an hour and a half, \$1.50 per hour, within the

VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., LTD. Telephone 129.

there for two years, so great has been its success.

"A Stubborn Cinderella" is quite different from the regular order of musical plays from Chicago, the chardifferent from the regular order of musical plays from Chicago, the characters being on a much higher social plane. No slang artist and no "broilers" are seen in this piece, but a beautiful chorus of handsomely gowned show girls add attractiveness to the several scenes. A bunch of jolly college chaps and a pretty gill from Scotland furnish the story, while numerous songs that are distinctive hits make the show go with a dash and swing from the very start.

Homer B. Mason heads the cast of characters and is supported by a most capable company, including Grace Edmund and Marguerite Keeler. The striking song numbers of the show are "When You First Kiss the Last Girl You Love," "Love Me Just Because," "If They'd Only Let Poor Adam's Rib Alone," 'Tm In Love With All the Girls I Know," "Whats the Use," and many others help to make the show the big success it is.

a microsting developments are on foot in gonnection with the new direct of man service to Montreal in the coming season.

Major Bennett was host last week at a very delightful dance at two from the server delightful dance at two from the server delightful dance at two from the supper tables, served in the officers mess, were very tasteful. Among the supper tables, served in the officers mess, were very tasteful. Among the Supper tables, served in the officers mess, were very tasteful. Among the Supper tables, served in the officers mess, were very tasteful. Among the Supper tables, served in the officers mess, were very tasteful. Among the Supper tables, served in the officers mess, were very tasteful. Among the Supper tables, served in the officers mess, were very tasteful. Among the Supper probable missed of the Supper tables, served in the officers mess, were very tasteful. Among the Supper probable missed of the Supper solution of the Supper solut

Pantages Theatre

Harpists and vocalists of great ability are the Elliotts, who are to appear in a musical recital as one of the numbers on an excellent bill at the Pantages this week. Biff and Bang, "suicide comedians," billed as the "craziest acrobats" in the world and who at each performance leave the stage looking as though a cyclone had struck it, is another of the new acts and one that will undoubtedly cause a stir. Riesner and Gores, a man and woman in singing and dancing sketch characterize each of their songs both as to dress and acting. Chas, Royal is an entertainer well known throughout the vaudeville world for the sketches he has written and the original stories told. He is to amuse local audiences this week with a clever up-to-now monologue. James Dixon, the sweet voiced ballad signer will ofter "Sometime," to pictures, and the biograph will produce the greatest moving picture sensation of the day, "The Mountain Feud."

The whaling bark Gayhead has been purchased from the San Francisco
Whaling company by Charles A. Foster, L. E. James and others of San
Francisco, and is being overhauled and
fitted out at the Golden Gate for a fitted out at the Golden Gate for a cruise to Bering sea after sperm

## Beautify Your Complexion

Drive Away Liver Spots, Blotches, Pim-ples and Make Your Skin Clear and White.

Trial Package Sent Free.

If you want a beautiful complexion, free from liver spots, pimples and freckles and other discolorations, pur-

EXPIRATION OF LEASE

# nly 15 Days More

And the Army and Navy Clothing Store will be a thing of the past.

Fundamental Features of this

### FINAL AND **ABSOLUTE**

We have nowhere to go to and everything must be sold regardless of cost. Only Fifteen days, commencing Monday morning. Half and less the original cost price. Our determination to dispose of this stock of Men's Clothing and Furnishings regardless of resulting loss is evidenced by these tremendous price concessions. Now for Your Easter Outfit—A time when the alert shopper can pick up bargain after bargain for every article in the store must and will be sold regardless of cost.

Look for the Big Blue Sign

A Partial List of the Sensational Values to Choose From Commencing Monday Morning

# Men's Suspenders 25c VALUES SELL FOR. 30c VALUES SELL FOR. 35c VALUES SELL FOR. 45c VALUES SELL FOR. 50c VALUES SELL FOR. 65c VALUES SELL FOR. 75c VALUES SELL FOR. \$1.00 VALUES SELL FOR. \$1.25 VALUES SELL FOR. Men's Underwear

		4.50		All the same of	and the second second second second	COLUMN TO HERE	
	MEN'S	\$ .50	UNDER	WEAR.	Each		
	MEN'S	\$ .75	UNDER	WEAR.	Each	8	
			UNDER		Each		
	MEN'S	\$1.25	UNDER	WEAR.	Each		.85
	MEN'S	\$1.50	UNDER	WEAR.	Each	Pro-2 (1) 10 10 1	
	MEN'S	\$1.75	UNDER	WEAR.	Each		1.30
	MEN'S	\$2.00	UNDER	WEAR.	Each		1.45
	MEN'S	\$2.25	UNDER	WEAR.	Each		1.65
	MEN'S	\$2.50	UNDER		Each		1.90
ļ			UNDER	WEAR.	Each		2.25
	MEN'S	\$ .75	FLEECE	D UNDI	ERWEAR.	Each	.40
			M	m'e	Shirts		
			LIL	111 2	<b>JIIII 12</b>		

		TACI	1 2 21	111	ra		
MEN'S	\$ .50	SHIRTS.	Each				.35
MEN'S	\$ .65	SHIRTS.	Each		20100	17.45	.4
MEN'S	\$1.00	SHIRTS.	Each		0.00	1	.6
		SHIRTS.	Each			4448	.9
MEN'S	\$1.50	SHIRTS.	Each		SHOWN OF THE	1.45	1.1
MEN'S	\$2.00	SHIRTS.	Each		0.5 6 0.1	10.50	1.4
		SHIRTS.	Each	111111	2500 CCA.D	40.29	1.8
	7. 2	to self	hard many and the s		101	6年2	PERM
	A	len's	Walf	Ha			
		10-11	HEALT		N	210300	THAT IS

MEN'S 10c SOX. MEN'S 20c SOX. MEN'S 25c SOX. MEN'S 35c SOX. MEN'S 45c SOX. MEN'S 60c SOX. MEN'S 65c SOX.	Pair         6¼c           Pair         10¢           Pair         15¢           Pair         25¢           Pair         30¢           Pair         35¢           Pair         45¢
MEN'S 75c SOX.	n's Neckties
25c QUALITIES. 35c QUALITIES. 40c QUALITIES. 50c QUALITIES. 75c QUALITIES. 75c QUALITIES. \$1.00 QUALITIES.	Each         10¢           Each         15¢           Each         20¢           Each         25¢           Each         35¢           Each         45¢           Each         65¢

# Men's Working Shoes

MEN'S	\$1.75	WORKING	SHOES.	Pair	\$1.25
MEN'S	\$2.00	WORKING	SHOES.	Pair	1.45
MEN'S	\$2.25	WORKING	SHOES.	Pair	1.70
MEN'S	\$2.50	WORKING	SHOES.	Pair	1.95
		WORKING		Pair	2.15
MEN'S	\$3.00	WORKING	SHOES.	Pair	2.35
		WORKING		Pair	2.75
MEN'S	\$4.00	WORKING	SHOES.	Pair	3.00
		WORKING		Pair	3.45
MEN'S	\$5.00	WORKING	SHOES.	Pair	3.75
		SECTION OF THE PARTY OF THE PROPERTY.			

# Men's Trousers

B	a	, 7	UT	112	_ 1	•	C	
MEN'S	\$7.50	TROU	JSERS.	Now	• • •			4.9
MEN'S				Now				3.9
MEN'S	\$5.00	TROU	JSERS.	Now				3.5
MEN'S	\$4.50	TROU	JSERS.	Now				3.2
MEN'S	\$4.00	TROU	JSERS.	Now				2.8
MEN'S	\$3.50	TROU	JSERS.	Now				2.4
MEN'S	\$3.00	TROU	JSERS.	Now				1.9
MEN'S	\$2.50	TROU	JSERS.	Now				1.6
MEN'S	\$2.00	TROU	JSERS.	Now				1.2
MEN'S	\$1.75	TROU	JSERS.	Now				1.1

### Men's MandKerchiefs c VALUES GO FOR......

10c VALUES GO FOR						5	d
15c VALUES GO FOR	91	1100				10	Ä
AT TILT TIES SO TOD		••	• • •	٠.	• • •		ď
.25 VALUES GO FOR					12	1/20	3
SE VALUES GO FOR					1	20.	4
00c VALUES GO FOR	55	1			100	25.	í
WE VALUES GO FOR						4D (	
.75 VALUES GO FOR						117	4
100 VALUES GO FOR					4	25	L
TEA WALLIES CO FOR	800	2250	25.0	40	100	257	í
1.50 VALUES GO FOR						956	,
조고로 그리고 있어요? 열차는 내용을 모으면 가는 다른 한 작가 없었다.							
Men's Sweater							
	rc						
		3000					

			하다면요하면요
MEN'S	\$1.00	SWEATERS.	Each
MEN'S	\$1.50	SWEATERS.	Each
MEN'S	\$2.00	SWEATERS.	Each 1.3
MEN'S	\$2.50	SWEATERS.	Each 1.6
MEN'S	\$3.00	SWEATERS.	Each 1.9
MEN'S		SWEATERS.	Each 2.2
		SWEATERS.	Each 2.8
MEN'S	\$5.00	SWEATERS.	Each 3.4
A STATE OF THE STA	1.77		以在16人的 1800年7月 中,但其代的16人的是国际特别
Shel	ding a	nd all Store Fiv	turas including Court

ing and all Store Fixtures, including Counters, Mirrors, Desks, Tables and
Office Furniture for sale.

# DAYS **MORE**

No Place To Go To

No Reasonable Offer Refused

The Most Astounding Values Ever Seen in British Columbia

## Men's Overalls

## Men's Gloves

# Men's Dress Shoes

WITH S	\$2.00	DRESS	SHUES.	Now	
MEN'S	\$2.50	DRESS	SHOES.	Now 1.80	
MEN'S	\$2.75	DRESS	SHOES.	Now 1.95	
MEN'S	\$3.00	DRESS	SHOES.	Now 2.15	
MEN'S	\$3.25	DRESS	SHOES.	Now 2.45	
MEN'S	\$3.50	DRESS	SHOES.	Now 2.65	
MEN'S	\$4.00	DRESS	SHOES.	Now 2.85	
MEN'S	\$4.50	DRESS	SHOES.	Now 3.25	
MEN'S	\$5.00	DRESS	SHOES.	Now 3.50	
MEN'S	\$6.00	DRESS	SHOES.	Now 3.95	

# Men's Hats and Caps

MEN'S \$1.50 HATS.	Each \$ .95
MEN'S \$1.75 HATS.	Each 1.15
MEN'S \$2.50 HATS.	Each 1.95
MEN'S \$3.50 HATS.	Each 2.45
MEN'S \$5.00 HATS.	Each 3.25
MEN'S \$ .25 CAPS.	Each
MEN'S \$ .50 CAPS.	Each
MEN'S \$ .75 CAPS.	Each
MEN'S \$1.00 CAPS.	Each
MEN'S \$1.25 CAPS.	Each
MEN'S \$1.50 CAPS.	Each 1.15
MEN'S \$2.00 CAPS.	Each 1.35
	TEMPORENESS CONTRACTOR SERVICES AND SERVICES SERVICES AND ACCORDANCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR

# Men's Clothing

	P	lan's	Orregents	
MEN'3	\$35.00	SUITS.	Now 19	.50
		SUITS.	Now 18	
		SUITS.	Now 10	3.50
		SUITS.	Now 15	.00
MEN'S	\$20.00	SUITS.	Now 1:	
		SUITS.	Now 13	.25
MEN'S	\$15.00	SUITS.		
MEN'S	\$12.50	SUITS.	Now	.50
MEN'S	\$10.00	SUITS.	Now	1.95
	2 FV A 8	CALLS STATE OF STATE		1000 300

	T.	IGH 2	U	ercoals	
MEN'S	\$10.00	OVERCO	ATS	. Each	8 6.50
MEN'S	\$12.50	OVERCO	ATS	. Each	
MEN'S	\$15.00	OVERCO	ATS	Each	. 9.85
MEN'S	\$17.50	OVERCO	ATS	. Each	. 12.50
MEN'S	\$20.00	OVERCO	ATS		
MEN'S	\$22.50	OVERCO	ATS	. Each	
		OVERCO		. Each	
		OVERCO			. 19.75
MEN'S	\$15.00	SHORT	TOP	COATS. Each.	6.50

# **Blankets and Comforters**

\$2.25 FLANNELETTE BLANKETS. Ext. large. Per pair	81.15
\$4.50 ALL WOOL BLANKETS. Pair	2.35
\$6.00 EXTRA HEAVY ALL WOOL BLANE	<b>C-</b>
STS. Pair	. 3.50
ETS. Pair	3.95
M'- 10-:	

# Men's Raincoats

MEN'S \$ 4	.00 RAINCOA	TS. Each	8 1.95	
	.00 RAINCOA			
	.50 RAINCOA		4.90	
	.00 RAINCOA			
MEN'S \$12	.50 RAINCOA	TS. Each	8.90	
	.00 RAINCOA	TS. Each	11.50	
MEN'S \$17.	.50 RAINCOA	TS. Each		
MEN'S \$20.	.00 RAINCOA	TS. Each		
	.00 RAINCOA	TS. Each		
	5.00 FLANN		DUCK	
COATS	, "Boss of	THE WEST."	Each 2.95	
2	7	`	T7 1.	
June C	ases, 1	runns,	Valises	
\$3.50 VALI	SE OR SUIT	CASES. Each	1\$1.95	

# \$3.00 VALISE OR SUIT CASES, Each, \$1.95 \$5.00 VALISE OR SUIT CASES, Each, 2.35 \$7.50 VALISE OR SUIT CASES, Each, 3.95 \$10.50 VALISE OR SUIT CASES, Each, 5.75 \$10.50 VALISE OR SUIT CASES, Each, 7.50 \$5.00 TRUNKS, Each, 2.75 \$7.00 TRUNKS, Each, 4.00 \$10.00 TRUNKS, Each, 5.50 \$16.00 TRUNKS, Each, 7.50

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO MAIL ORDERS

The state of the s

No goods sent out on approval.

GOODS SOLD FOR CASH ONLY

1323 Government Street, Victoria

# VICTORIA REAL ESTATE

# **B.C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY**

922 Government Street

Victoria, B.C.

Lately Known as Dr.

HIS is one of the most beautiful and best watered farms in Saanich and having a large water frontage on Union Bay, has been subdivided and placed on the market at the following prices: WATER FRONTAGE in 7 acre blocks at from \$250 to \$300 per acre. The remainder in 12 acre blocks a large portion of which is under cultivation, at from \$150 to \$200 per acre. TERMS: One-third cash, balance in one and two years at 7 per cent. Call for a map.

YATES ESTATE, Victoria Arm, lots still going at from \$150 to \$500 each; \$25 cash and \$10 per month will buy any of them. Reduction for cash and allowance for acreage.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN—PHOENIX OF LONDON.

FARMS—ASK FOR PRINTED LIST

## Desirable Unfurnished and Furnished Houses

### UNFURNISHED

VERRINDER AVE.—A fine two-storey mod-ern dwelling containing ten excellent

524 HILLSIDE AVE—Two storey modern and most desirable dwelling, containing eight rooms. Rent. 25.00 JOHNSON AND COOK STS.—Corner house, two storeys, splendid modern home, containing nine excellent rooms. Rent. 40.00 117 ST. LAWRENCE STREE! New, modern four-roomed cottage. Rent. 21.00

## P. R. BROWN, LIMITED

Telephone 1076.

Real Estate, Financial and Insurance Agents.

# Has Six Large Bedrooms

Fine modern ten-roomed house thoroughly complete and in splendid condition. Rooms all convenient and sunny, front and back stairs to upper floors, two large pantries, big attic, tower. Basement with new furnace. Lot 50 x 126. Garden in good shape with half a dozen ivy grown trees in front yard. Location is on Stanley Ave., 50 feet from car line, 3 minutes from High school.

Terms to suit. \$1000 down will land it.

\$5500

Terms to suit. \$1000 down will land it.

r city.

Pemberton & Son

# SEAVIE

(WORK ESTATE)

Corner Summit Avenue, Arthur and Blackwood Streets.

110x160 ft.

A splendid building site, with fine oak/trees and very little rock; Water 1900 main on Summit Avenue.

Telephone

Half an Acre all Cleared and Under Cultivation

with good two-room cottage, city water and electric light. Twenty young fruit trees. Good chicken house. This property is situated in good locality, and within five minutes walk of street car. Owner needs money and has reduced his price \$500.00. This is a good buy.

# GRANT & LINEHAM

Telephone 664 634 VIEW STREET, Money to Loan. Fire Insurance Written.

# FOUR GOOD BUYS

PRINCESS STREET-Two houses of six rooms, on lot 60 x 120. An AI buy

GRAHAME STREET-Six-room bungalow, barn and stable. All modern conveniences. \$2900 Lot 51 x 125. Price.....

PARSON'S BRIDGE-Good brick and stone house, stables and outhouses. 120 acres land, about 12  CORNER MEDINA AND SIMCOE STREETS-Eight room house, fireplaces in four rooms, elec-

Well Furnished Eight Roomed Modern House on Gorge Road

TO RENT

GRAY, HAMILTON, DONALD & JOHNSTON, LIMITED, 63 YATES ST.

TELEPHONE 663

**VICTORIA** 

WINNIPEG

REGINA

TELEPHONE 663

# VICTORIA REAL ESTATE

# VICTORIA RESIDENTIAL

ADMIRAL ROAD - 60 x 120, a corner. Good soil. NELSON STREET-60 x 100, a corner, close to water.

ADMIRAL ROAD-Two large lots, double frontage.

LYALL STREET-54 x 120. Price......\$350 CRAIGFLOWER ROAD—Two lots, 50 x 109 each. PINE STREET—On south side. Price......\$500 ROCKLAND AVENUE-Corner St. Charles street. Several choice large lots at moderate prices.

OAK BAY AVENUE-Corner Richard, two large lots, 120 x, 135. Price .....\$2,250 OAK BAY AVENUE-Corner Fell street. Price ... \$770 DAVIE STREET-Corner Cowan, two lots. Each, \$700 CHAUCHER STREET -- North side, 50x125. Price, \$425

R. S. DAY & B. BOGGS

OTTER DISTRICT—160 acres, 75 acres cleared and fenced, some fine large trees, balance easily cleared. Over 120 acres arable level land, 25 miles Victoria on the main road. Two living streams all the year round NEW BUNGALOW—Five rooms. 1/2-acre lot, close to Gorge, ideal spot. \$1,000 cash, bal. at 6 per cent, minimum payment \$30 per month....\$4,750 GOOD BUSINESS SITE, Pandora Street, close to Douglas. Half cash, \$4,250 VERY DESIRABLE SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE—Fully modern, almost new. On Heywood Avenue. Owner leaving the city—must be sold...\$4,250 CHOICE, FULL SIZED CORNER LOT—On Government Street. Will shortly be \$10,000, now for......\$7,500 BUNGALOW—Five roomed, new, fully modern, Government street, close to car line, part may remain at 6 per cent..........\$3,600 178 ACRES, fronting on Sooke Harbor. 30 acres under cultivation, I acre orchard. Good 7 roomed house and outbuildings, good well. School on the lot. Stage passes the door. Easy terms....\$4,000

J. MUSGRA

## ARE YOU LOOKING FOR A HOME OF YOUR OWN?

ONE OF THE FINEST BUILDING LOTS IN THE CITY—Concrete walks, boulevards, sewers, water, macadamized roads, close to car and school. Worth \$800, will sell for \$600, on monthly terms. For a building site you can't beat it. THE PICK OF THEM ALL—Lot No. 3 Duchess street, high and dry, good land.

\$650. \$10 per month. CORNER LANGFORD STREET AND FULLERTON AVENUE - Fine lot, 

160 ACRES METCHOSIN-25 acres cultivated, good buildings and orchards. Price .....\$2,800 FARM, HAPPY VALLEY—30 acres cleared, log house, barns, etc., fruit trees. Your own terms .

Road, all modern, easy terms .....\$2,350 FIFTY-FIVE ACRES—3½ miles from and modern .....\$4,000 SIX-ROOM HOUSE—McPherson Avenue,

new and modern. Monthly terms .. \$3,500 

McPherson & Fullerton Bros.

# Here is a BARGAIN

No doubt about it!

A fine corner block of very choice property on Fort Street car line, 165 x 200 feet, frontage on two streets. Sewer, city water, electric lights and granolithic walks.

This would make three fine lots on which three good houses could be built, and even four if thought advisable. This is a splendid speculative proposition, as property very close to this and no better is held at \$1,000 per lot.

We strongly advice you to look into this offer, and use your own judgment. \$1,500 will take this whole block on easy terms.

We firmly believe this to be a money maker.

# LATIMER & NEY

DOUGLAS STREET-Five room house, modern. Lot 30 x 110. Rents for \$18. Terms .....\$2,000

\$200

Will buy 8-room house facing Esquimalt Road in city limits. Lot 85x120. Nice garden and fruit trees. Bal. very easy terms.

\$2,600

Will buy a 9-Roomed House and Lot on Blanchard St.

E. A. HARRIS & CO.

INSURANCE

MONEY TO LOAN

# Queen Charlotte"

This new townsite, beautifully situated on Skidegate Inlet, Queen Charlottte, Islands, will soon be the home of thousands. It has all the features essential to the upbuilding of a large city.

- (1) It has an unexcelled harbor.
- (2) It has a level situation.
- (3) It has plenty of good water and gravity power.
- (4) It is backed up by a country almost unlimited in its resources. Lots now for sale at low prices. Full particulars on application. Ask us for a free copy of the "Queen Charlotte News."

# Western Finance Co.

Phone 1062.

1236 Gov't St. (Upstairs)

Two nice lots on Bank street, \$600 each, one-third cash.

One lot on Grant St., \$750, good building site.

Three lots on Linden Avenue, \$1,050 each, half cash.

Two lots North Hounslow Road, just off Oak Bay car line, \$500 each, half cash.

Six lots on Wilson and Cowan Sts., at \$10 per foot frontage, sewer on these streets, will advance cash for building on these lots.

Two lots, Denman St., only \$600 for the two

31/2 acres Oak Bay, all cultivated and in fruit (large and small), a bargain at \$4,500

# HOWARD POTTS

731 Fort Street

Telephone 65

Phone 1192

# COSY HOME

summer, choice location, fine street, boulevard and sidewalks, close to park, beach and school, three bedrooms, kitchen, parlor, diningroom, bathroom, toilet room, pantry, basement, sewer, electric light and all piped for furnace. Immediate possession and easy terms of payment. Price only..... \$3500

# Snap on Johnson St.

Owner is forced to sell and will accept any reasonable offer for her choice close-in property on Johnson street. Has 90 foot frontage, with orchard and cottage of eight rooms. Would make an excellent buy for a builder, as an additional house could be built on the vacant ground and sold at a good profit. About \$1,500 cash is all that is required to handle this proposition.

T. P. McCONNELL

Corner Government and Fort St.

# THE GRIFFITH

Room 11, Mahon Building

Tel. 1462

REALTY/ TIMBER INSURANCE

# An Earthquake

A CORNER ON FORT ST., consisting of four large lots, and containing an acre, of which every foot is choice land; high and level. Would subdivide into six good lots or make splendid location for a high class house.

A GILT-EDGED BUY.

A NEW, MODERN 7-ROOM HOUSE, with basement. The lot is 60 by 135 feet. This home is on a fine street in Oak Bay district, near the car line. Lot in fine condition, with several fruit trees. A 15 per cent. cut has been made in the price, which today stands at

\$2700

# 50 Acres of Splendid Farming

Near Duncans, cleared, drained, fenced and in crop. Owner will sell whole or portion at \$200 per acre

Neat Cottage

All modern, off Oak Bay Avenue,

ARTHUR COLES

P.O. Box 167

Real Estate, Fire, Life and Marine Insurance.

Cereals, vegetables and meat supply he elements needed for man's nour-shment. Yet frult—though it has

### Comfortable Homes Erected

and workmanship, used, satisfaction guaranteed. If you are going to build call and talk it over.

R. Hetherington, Contractor & Builder

# \_DRAWN MÀTCH AT LADYSMITH YESTERDAY

### NANAIMO JUNIORS MAKE FUTILE TRIP



to elubhouse will be formally op-tion Thursday the 4th of March, in a grand concert to commemor-the event will be given in the main Judging from the galaxy of star tts, and the enthusiasm of mem-

combination was out of the question and accounts for some weak displays.

The second division team was not so

Against Strong Smelter
City Team

Nanaimo, Feb. 27.—A rattling good game of football took place at Ladysmith today between the Ladysmith and Nanaimo-are training hard and although the team has made a poor start, they expect by the end of the series to have several scalps to their credit.

In the Victoria and District Basket-based in the latter half of the second in the latter half of the secon

the Bays who are anxious to get into the rowing game. Every effort will be made this year to put all new members who intend rowing through in good shape. Some of the new boys follow:—P. Turner, Neville Jessop, Adair Carss, F. H. Beaney, C. R. Bagshawe, Earl W. Clark, J. T. Legge, Fred Brown, H. G. Forrester, Alf. Huxtable, P. H. Elliott, R. G. H. Borradaile, Tom Keppock, Geo. B, Milligan.

the club, has kindly consented to place his well known picnic grounds on the Esquimalt harbor at the disposal o

The club Rugby team travelled to Vancouver Friday everling. Every success is wished the boys in their game with McGill.

Y.M.C.A.

Parent's night in the gym. and a big concert in the hall are the features for Monday evening. A good programme has been arranged both for the gym. exhibition and the concert, and we want to see a big number of parents out.

The boys department is growing very rapidly; we have now ever 200.

Physical Director Findlay was over to Vancouver on Thursday night refereeing the Tacoma game and returned on Friday.

Don't forget the biggest and best

ed on Friday.

Don't forget the biggest and best basketball game of the year, next Friday night, March 5th, in the Assembly Hall, when Vancouver and Victoria meet in what is likely to be the last International game of the season. If Vancouver who they will the with the Victoria Y.M.C.A. for the chambionship, best our boys don't root for the home team.

# **CHESS**

two squares against And thus we are told,

a manned arrandontoct	
White-	Black-
1-P-K4	P-K4
2—Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3
3—B-B4	B-B4
4-PQ-Kt4	PxP.
5—P-B3	B-B4
6—Castles	P-Q3
7—P-Q4	PxP
8—PxP	B-Kt3
9—Kt-B3	Kt-B3
10-P-K5	PxP
11—B-R3	Kt-QR4
12-R-K sq	KtxB
13-Q-R4 ch	P-B3
14—OxKt	B-K3
15—RxP	Q-Q2
16—RxB	PxR
17—Kt-K5	
18—R-K sq	Q-B sq
19—KtxKt	Kt-Q4
20-Q-Kt5 ch	BPxKt
determined a contract of the Property Contract of the	K-Q sq
white mates in two	moves.

### Chess Chat.

Chess Chat.

Carl Schlechter, who is to play a match of thirty games with Lasker for the championship of the world, is thirty-five years of age, and is thus in his very best years for such an arduouy encounter, for the superior knowledge and matured judgment of age usually loses at chess when opposed by youth with its greater nerve force and freedom from momentary lapses.

The brilliancy prizes of the Prague tourney have been awarded as follows: First prize, 12 pounds, to O. Duras; second for eight pounds to D. Janowski. Dr. Lasker gave a lecture in Berlin on "Beautiful Chess Moves and Their Effects on the Emotions." In Breslau

### RELAY TEAM BEATS BAYLIS NARROWLY

Beckwith Distanced
There (was a large drowd on hand when the start was made. Beckwith undertook the first half of the course while Dickson fulshed. From the start Beckwith jumped to the front but within 200 yards was overhauled by Baylis who throughout the race set the pace. The latter was easily Beckwith's superior, his longer stride and evident superiority of condition carrying him along in the lead, despite the plucky efforts of his younger and shorter competitor. Before the finish of the second lap, Beckwith clearly showed signs of distress. Gradually lie fell behind, while Baylis kept plodding ahead at an even pace. Towards the finish of the first two and one-half

some silver cups donated by W. Wilkerson were presented to the successful runners by Mrs. H. Dallas Helmcken, after Mr. Helmcken had made
a short speech in which he compilmented the runners and expressed the
hope that more of such events would
be held. It was, he sald, a healthy
sport in which more of the young men
of the city should participate. The
moral and physical benefits of such
friendly contests could not be overrated. Cheers for the contestants,
Mrs. Helmcken, Mr. Helmcken and Mr.
Wilkerson were given with a will,
The officials of the event were:
Judges, A. J. Brace, D. O'Sullivan, and
W. G. Findlay, physical instructor of
the Y.M.C.A.; time-keepers, H. Dallas
Helmcken, K.C., Capt. Dallain; starter,
W. Wilkerson. son were presented to the success

## AN EVEN GAME

Neither Empress or Beacon Hill Soc cer Teams Scored Yest terday

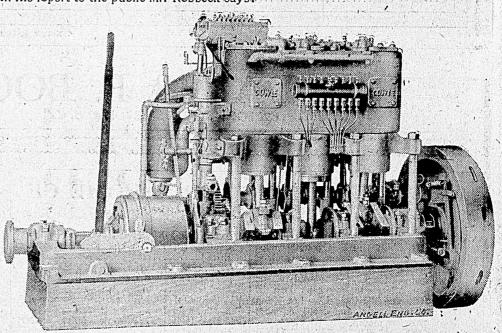
The Association football teams of the Beacon Hill and Empress Hotel clubs met in a friendly match yesterday aftermoon at the hill the outcome of which was a draw, neither side scoring. Both elevens were in the fight from the start. The battle waxed hot at times and once the Hills thought they had tallied. But, atthough the ball found its way between the posts, the referee awarded the Empress representatives a free kick: for off side. The fairness of the decision was generally acknowledged and the game proceeded both increasing their pace to a slight extent. Milryt, captain of the Empress hotel eleven and Messrs. Mills and Stewart, played splendidly.

# Expert Engineer Subjects "Cowie" Marine Motor to Most Trying Test

New Type of Heavy-duty Marine Gasoline Engine Thoroughly Examined and Finally Reported Upon. Piston Valves Great Improvement Over Old-Style Valves Used in Gasoline Engines.

The Cowie Heavy-duty Gasoline Marine Engine embraces every conceivable improvement that has proven successful in the construction and the operation of gasoline

James K. Rebbeck the consulting engineer and marine engine expert of Victoria, B.C. subjected the Cowie Heavy-duty Marine Engine to most rigid work test and a searching investigation of its construction and especially its original unique valve construction. In his report to the public Mr. Rebbeck says:



# Report on "Cowie" Gasoline Marine Engine

At the request of the Schaake Machine Works Company, of New Westminster, B.C., and Seattle, Wash., I have examined and tested the new gasoline engine constructed by their works in New Westminster, with the object of testing the general working of the engine, ascertaining the brake horsepower and the corresponding consemption of gasoline.

The engine is a new pattern 3-cylinder, 4-cycle, open base frame marine type gasoline engine, for heavy service, with cylinders 71-2 inches diameter by 9-inch stroke, rated by the makers at 30 horsepower.

It is a special and original design by Mr. Cowie, and bears his name. It presents features of novelty and contrasts with many gasoline engines, inasmuch as the detail construction is in accord with approved marine practice, the details having been worked out mechan-

for all joint flanges instead of the cap screws or screwed pins, common to inferior engines.

The lubricating arrangements have been well worked out. A "Lavigne" sight-feed lubricator supplies external working parts by gravity and centrifugal connections. A Lavigne "forced-feed" lubricator supplies the pistons, piston valves and the knuckle pins in the main pistons and the piston valves.

This is effected by oil pipes, which deliver through openings in the cylinder and valve chest walls which communicate with channels in the pistons and valves and thence to the knuckle pins.

This system of lubrication worked to perfection through all the trials.

A "Schebler" compensating carburetter is fitted. Make and break ignition is used and the current supplied by the battery during the trials gave a strong and well-timed spark.

Compressed air is used for starting, and by it the engine may be started with the case and certainty and promptitude of a steam engine.

The air is supplied by a small air compressor set vertically and attached to the after cylinder.

The circulating pump is placed below the air cylinder.
A prolongation of the piston rod of the compressor forms the circulating pump plunger, both being driven through it by an eccentric.
A rotary valve mounted on the forward end of the eccentric shaft effects the requisite distribution of air to the 3 cylinders.

A substantial continuous contact reversing plutch with steel cut gears is mounted on an extension of the bed. This is completely enclosed and remains flied with oil.

An automatic governor is fitted in the flywheel by

of the 26th.

A start was made in the afternoon of the 26th, when the action of the brake was found to be most satisfactory. The engine was run on the 26th and 27th of November at various speeds and resistances as the general test of the working of the engine under different speeds and loads, as well as to check tendencies of the fresh brake blocks to heat, if such should develop and at the same time to make the conditions of the final test conform as nearly as possible to a test of an engine in actual service.

time to make the conditions of the final test conform as nearly as possible to a test of an engine in actual service.

Thus, during the 26th, lubrication, circulation and ignition received special attention and were found completely satisfactory.

Brake readings were also taken, which showed that the engine at that time was exerting 35.9 brake horse-power, although no attempt was being made to-reach the maximum power of the engine.

Again on the 27th I tested the engine with increased loads and higher speeds of revolution with a view to ascertain the greatest load that could be steadily carried. My determinations by two separate series of observations were at 440 revolutions, 40.84 brake horsepower at 432 do. 41.85 b. h.p. slight load increased.

The general results of this day's work were very encouraging as both engine and brake worked perfectly in every particular.

CONSUMPTION AND POWER TEST

I had carefully gauged the gasoline supply tank by a stamped imperial gallon measure and made arrangements for accurate checking consumption, and on November 28 I conducted the final trial of power and corresponding consumption of gasoline.

ments for accurate checking consumption, and on November 28 I conducted the final trial of power and corresponding consumption of gasoline.

The actual trial lasted two hours, during which time the average revolutions were 415.5 per minute, and the average brake horsepower was 40.40.

The consumption of gasoline was at the rate of, 1036 gal. per brake horsepower per hour, or almost exactly 10 horsepower per hour for every gallon expended.

This is a particularly excellent showing. The combustion was perfect throughout the trial, and the working of the engine most satisfactory in all respects.

The speed of the engine during the trial-was remarkably steady, varying only 3 per cent. from highest to lowest count. The governor not being in use, I would here note, that although on the previous day's work 41.85 brake horsepower was developed, and I have no doubt that 42 b, h.p. could be covered, I considered that a slight reduction was advisable for a prolonged trial and consumption test, as very steady running was more desirable than occasional maxima.

JAMES K. REBBECK,

Consulting Engineer.

# The Gasoline Was Low-Grade

The following shows that a poor grade of gasoline was used in making the tests. If a higher grade had been used still better results would have been obtained. Government Laboratory, Victoria, B.C., Dec. 25, 1908.

Report of an examination of sample of gasoline for J. K. Rebbeck, Esq., Victoria, B. C.

Specific gravity 0.720, 63.8 Baume.
Ordinary motor gasoline, as sold in Victoria, gives specific gravity 0.708, 66.8 Baume, which is better.
A fractional distillation test showed that 13 per cent. distilled over at a temperature above 115 C. (239 F.), this getting into the coal oil parains, which do not give good results in a gasoline engine.
I cannot consider this sample a good gasoline for motor purposes.
Charges, \$10.00. HERBERT CARMICHAEL

The Schaake Machine Works, Ltd., of New Westminster, B. C., will be pleased to furnish those interested in marine gasoline motors with an illustrated catalogue of the Cowie Heavy-duty Gasoline Engine. This type of engine is manufactured in sizes from

TO H.I.M. THE KING

W. H. Malkin Co., Ltd., Vancouver-

Your children need a hot drink of some kind.

for "grown-ups", but far worse for children.

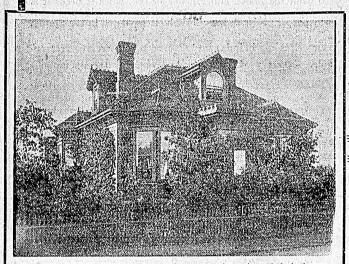
Don't give them tea or coffee. These are bad enough

Suchard's Cocoa is good for them-better than any other drink you can give them. Made with half water and half milk it is a perfect food, more nourishing and more digestible than clear milk, as well as less expensive. Give them Suchard's Cocoa for breakfast and supper -see how they like it—and watch them grow healthy on it.

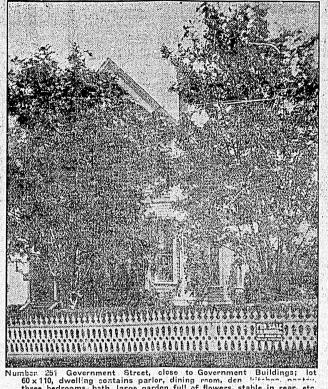


| Subscribe for THE COLONIST | 14 horse-power up.

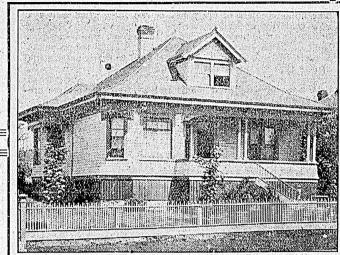
# Money to Loan



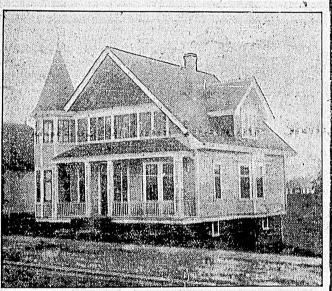
Russell St., lot 100 x 270; one and one-half storey bungalow of six bedrooms, drawing room, dining room, dressing room, kitchen, lavatory, basement, splendid garden, view of the harbor: Price \$6,300. Terms one-half cash.



# Fire Insurance Written

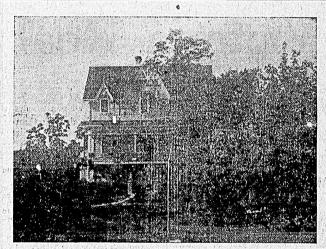


# Week-End Offerings of P. R. Brown, Ltd.



gford Street, new one and one-half storey dwelling of rooms and usual offices, on lot 50 x 130, just completed; a good \$3,150. Any reasonable terms of payment.

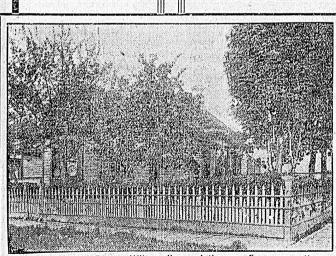
Many people don't know what they want until they see itthat's one reason why we can be of so much service to them. We can show them the best selection from the largest list of any kind of real estate in the city of Victoria and vicinity. When people see what they want, sometimes the price and terms bother. That's where we are of service to you again. We have money to loan in large and small amounts and can give the buyer advantage of a cash purchase by loaning him 40 to 60 per cent. of its cash value. Come in and we will prove to you that better results are now obtained from good real estate investments than from any other source.



# P. R. Brown, Ltd., 1130 Broad St.

PHONE 1076

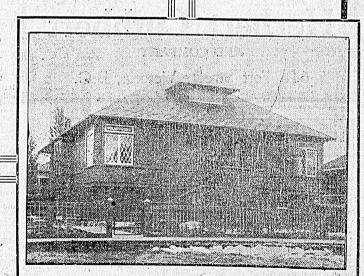
Real Estate, Financial and Insurance Agents



James Street, near Beacon Hill car-line and the sea; five room cottage
with all modern conveniences; large lot, good garden and stable for
two horses. Price \$3,150. Will take a good building lot in part



8—This one and one-half storey modern dwelling of six rooms, bath, and pantry; on lot 60 x 120; good location, near the Gorge car-line and park, Price \$1,800. On your own terms of payment.



Situated on Harbinger Ave., lot 50 x 148; new bungalow rooms, bath, pantry, basement; just completed. Price \$3,400. monthly payments.

Money to Loan

Fire Insurance Written

# Vancouver Real Estate

The announcement of the policy of the three great railways now centering at Vancouver, and the prospects of that city becoming an important factor in the export grain business has created an extraordinary demand for Vancouver property. We offer the people of Victoria a chance to participate in the profits that are to be derived from judicious investments in that city and the adjoining districts. The following properties have been placed in our hands and we know that there are none on the market at less prices. No one can make a mistake in buying these now:

THREE DOUBLE CORNERS IN GRAND VIEW In Vancouver City Limits

\$1,150.00

\$1,300.00

\$1,350.00

# CHEAPEST ACRE BLOCKS IN SOUTH VANCOUVER

We have four only of these and the price is lower than any thing else in this section. Easy terms, and only, each..\$500

# Thirty-One Lots at New Westminster

Near Car line from Vancouver, and on New Westminster city car line, close to schools and churches, per lot \$200.00 AND \$150.00

All other lots in the subdivision (73) are sold. Terms. A substantial reduction if all are sold to one party. These iots are right on the lines of development between Vancouver and New Westminster. Our Representative has inspected all these properties and knows that they are excellent buys. All of them can be turned over in a few days at a handsome profit.

BARGAINS IN

# Victoria Real Estate

There is no city on the coast where real estate is cheaper than Victoria. We will wake up some day and find how foolish it was not to buy at the prices asked.

THE FINEST RESIDENTIAL LOT IN JAMES BAY

We have two of the biggest snaps in farms on Vancouver Island, with stock and inple-ments; also a thoroughly up-to-date orchard, with modern resi-

A Desirable Home with dining room, drawing room, library, kitchen, large hall, three bedrooms, with excellent bath room and large basement, on good sized lot close to Dallas Road. The interior is well finished in cedar with large open fireplace in dining room and tiled grates and hearths in library and drawing room. Magnificent view, healthy situation and low price.

\$3900 Terms

An Exceptionally

# Fine Offer

to the Right People

to the Right People

Read this with care. It is the best offer we have made for many months.

You can buy a New 11-roomed Residence, on large lot, within 5 minutes walk of Government Street, on a street where lots are worth over \$2,000 cach, together with all the furniture, and from which a revenue of \$30 a month is being derived now from renting the rooms on the first floor, and occupy for yourself the dining room, bedroom and kitchen on the ground floor. There is a large basement, but all furnace and automobile house. Price for everything, \$7,350. Terms.

TWO LOTS CORNER OF TWO GOOD STREETS, JAMES BAY \$1150

# Herbert Cuthbert

AND COMPANY

616 Fort Street, Victoria, B.C.

### LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Sir—Would you kindly publish the en-closed as an open letter to the Minister of Education, and oblige, yours truly, C. W. WHYTE.

Peachland, Feb. 24, 1999.

To the Honorable, The Minister of Education, Victoria, B. C.:

Sir—The undersigned would beg to draw your attention to the desirability of establishing public libraries in the small rowns and rural districts of British Columbia. We have such an inguitation in Peachland and it has proved itself a great benefit to the community, we have a government travelling library of 80 volumes and another of 66 volumes from MeGill University. The interest in this library is increasing and we desire by regular and frequent additions to sustain and increase that interest. Airbady our example has borne fruit in the neighboring towns and steps have been taken to organize reading rooms and libraries at Kelowna, Summerland, Naramata and Penticton.

Might I be permitted to suggest that

amount which they themselves pro-vide. These libraries are inspected by a government official. In British Co-lumbia inspection might be made, in the meantime, by the public school inspec-tors.

meantime, by the public school inspectors.

It is hardly necessary for me to point out to you the desirability of having good libraries in our small towns and country districts. In these the people have fewer diversions, and therefore, more time for reading. It is also recognized that the candidates for the best positions in the cities are often recruited from the rural districts. Again, only a small proportion of our population is privileged to attend High School or college. For these reasons, and many others, it is desirable that the people in these localities should have every opportunity available to become acquainted with the rich treasures of our English. Hierature.

Hopings that the government of Brit-

at Kelowna, Summerland, Naramata and Penticton.

Might I be permitted to suggest that Might I be permitted to suggest that government take this matter up and legislate along the lines followed in Ontario. As you are no doubt aware, in Ontario municipalities or even groups of individuals can organize to form a public library and may receive a grant from the government equal to the

SUMMARY RESULTS OF WEEK'S BOWLING

Nason Defeated Moran ni a Marathon Contest—Telegraphic League Match

 
 Sixth game
 208

 Seventh game
 157

 Seventh game
 169

 Eighth game
 149

 Ninth game
 203

 Tenth game
 195
 1597 Total ...... 1660

Averages .... 166
Barbers Want Match. Barbers Want Match.

The Barbers bowling team, which lost a match game with the Spencer team the other night, are again on the warpath. In addition to a return game with the Spencer team, which has already been arranged they are looking for rouble in other-directions. In the search for likely opponents they suggested unatch with the American Immigration Officials in this sity. The latter are perfectly willings to accommodate the tonsorial artists but insist that they first get some sort of a bowling reputation and will not consider a proposal to roll until the barbers have defeated a team possessing some class. A game between thees two teams, while it mlight not be a wonderful exhibition of bowling would certainly be more than ordingry interest. The friends of both sides will back their favorites Hierally and many hard-carned ducats will have new owners when the returns are all in. Telegraphic Game.

RUGBY CLUB GRATEFUL

The Victoria Rugby club vish to extend their thanks o the wholesale houses and be thirty-four gentlemen of he city who so generously ubscribed to the fund raised for the entertainment of the Wallables during their two days' stay here. With the \$180 subscribed

With the \$180 subscribed the club were able to give a theatre party, engaging six boxes for Wednesday night, A tally-ho ride on Thursday afternoon with a smoker in the evening, the club providing "light and heavy refreshments and smokes absorbed the whole of the amount and other things contributed. The hospitality the club was thus able to extend, although per haps not so pretentious as in other larger cities, was a source of gratification to the committee. (Signed) W. H. SPALDING,

Telegraphic match was somewhat better than last week as the scores show. The scores from the other teams are not yet

white contra	Viot	oria.			1000
THE STATE POST OF	:1st.	2nd.	13rd.	Tot.	Ave
ameson :.	. 187	203	214	604	201
Moran	. 206	179	, 210	595	198
Vason	153	185	201	539	180
Vood	. 153	128	157	438	140
Cownsley		175	173	519	173
u. Haila	8.70	870.	955	2695	898

A friendly match has been arranged between a printers team representing the Colonist and an aggregation from the Spencer Co. staff. of employees. Both are experts in the sport and a keen contest is anticipated.

## HIGH SCHOOL TEAMS WIN TWO TROPHIES

Young Lady Hockeyists Beat South Park and Bays Defeated Centrals

High School students, who follow ath-letics, captured two local champion-ships yesterday. The young ladies lockey team again won the Colonist cup while the hoys' rupy fifteen estabwhile the boys' rugby fifteen estab-lished their right to hold the James Bay athletic trophy for another twelve months. The former defeated the Squth Park girls and the latter won from the Central School students. In both In-stances the struggles were exceedingly hard fought and close. They were played on the Oak Bay grounds yester-day morning. day morning.

In the High School-South Park girls' hockey game the former were victorious by a score of 1 to nil. It was a splendid match. At no time did one side evince marked superiority over the other. The only point made came in the initial half, being obtained after a splendid forward rush. While the initial period was favorable to the High school in the second their opponents, for the most part, were the aggressors. They kept the play pretty well in hand but had hard luck in their shooting. Several times the ball hit the goal post and, on other occasions, the judgment of the High school custodian prevented an even score.

did match. At no time did one side ownce marked superiority over the ownce marked superiority over the ownce marked superiority over the other. The only point made came in the initial half, being obtained after a spiend did forward rush. While the initial period was favorable to the High school in the second their opponents, for the most part, were the aggressors. They had hard not other occasions, the ludgment of the High school in their shooting.

The rugby match, in which the High school and Centrals were the principals was just as evenly contested. The school and Centrals were the principals was just as evenly contested. The school and Centrals were the former. At the end of the Cast half both had obtained a touchdown and had failed to convert. For the High School. Brown had got over the line. He toof the shot and was unsuccessful. Mc Kcown, after an excellent sprin made a try for the Centrals and although Tohy missed the goal by a few inches his attempt was one of the pratitest features of the match. In the second period, which was a struggle of the liveliest character, Williscroft secretages their opponents hard for the remainder of the time they were unable to equalize.

F. Campbell refereed.

-it was expected that the Central and North Ward school soccer teams would meet yesterday morning in a league match for the local champlonship and the Painter cup. However, it was mu-tually agreed that the engagement be postponed until next Wednesday after-noon.

# WANT MUCH MONEY

Longboat and Appleby Wiii Not Race on Pacific Coast

Vancouver, Fey. -27.—It is not likely that Tom Longboat and Fred Appleby, the great distance runners, will be brought to Vancouver. Yesterday Mr. Con Jones-received a letter from George A. Parker, of Toronto, in which to latter says that he wants a purse of about \$3,000 for a race between the two as the Indian is holding out for \$5,000. As this is a little too high for the local promoter to touch he does not think there is much chance of bringing the mon here.

However, Parker says that he can get Shrubb and Appleby for a fifteen mile race at a much smaller figure and it is probable that the English runners will be brought to the coast next Autumn. If it is at all possible Mr. Jones says he will arrange the race.

## JAMES BAYS WON THEIR SECOND GAME

McGin University Beaten on Home Grounds By Six Points

Vancouver, Feb. 27.—By a score of cight points to nil the James Bay rugby team defeated McGill University at Brockton Point this afternoon. It was by superior forward play that the Victorians achieved their victory and even at that the McGill boys held them out until half time. Immediately the second half was opened, however, Gidley got over from a forward scramble and scored, and Frank Mason converted with a lovely klek. Later in the second pertion of the game Jimmy Miller got over and added the final score. The Victoria backs showed more combination and the forwards more dash than the McGill boys.

### **BOWLING CONGRESS**

Celebrated Players Foregather at City of Philadelphia for Ninth An-nual Tourney

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 27.—The ninth annual tournament of the American Bowling Congress opened at the Duquesno Gardens in this city tonight. Sixteen games of the 15,000 to be played were rolled by Western Pennsylvania bowlers. Practically all the city officials, including Mayor Guthrie, were present and in behalf of the mayor, Director of the Department of Public Safety Lang, delivered the official welcome to the bowlers from the city of Pittsburg. August Hermann, of Cincinnati, president of the American Bowling Congress, and others, responded for the bowlers. Thore were 2,730 entries, which is larger than was had at any previous congress. The prize money is a little over \$25,000. Representative teams from sevenicen states and from Canada, which includes \$5 cities, are in attendance and in addition all of the bowlers, who have won farme throughout the United States and Canada are here to defend their titles. The meeting will last until March 20. Sixteen alleys have been built and to finish the 15.000 games by the date set, it is the intention to bowl from 8 a. m. to midnight six days a week. Over twenty telegraph wires, reaching to all parts of the country have been installed at the Duquesse Cardens. During the first week bowlers from Western Pennsylvenia and Ohio will hold the boards.

## AT HALF TIME

the Spencer Co. staff of employees. Both are experts in the sport and a keen contest is anticipated.

North Ward Beaten.

Seattle, Feb. 27.—Lincoin High School Basketball team Friday night defeated this quintette of the North Ward Association of Victoria by a score of 58 to 22. The team work of the Seattle five was very good. The Victoria players put up a clean game. They are on a tour of Puget Sound.

# Breath Odors Removed by Charcoal

coal Furifies It.

A Trial Package of Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges Sent Free By Ital.

The stomach and digestive canal of man fills with gases from fermenting and decaying food. Such gases impregnate the breath, filter through the system, spread disease and in large quantities extend the stomach so that it shuts off heart action and death sometimes results.

Pure, simple willow charcoal absorbs gas at once and stops impure food fermentation. It sweetens the stomach, kills the effect of all odors such as liquor, tobacco, onlons, or at least prevents them from causing impurities to arise.

The willow is renowned for its curative properties and ancient legendary lore is filled with its use by barbarians and civilized men. As early as 500 B.C. the ancient Chaldeans were sagely curing disease by charcoal and every monetory of the old world headed.

# Thoughts of Spring



Are often Paint Thoughts

To paint the house, either inside or out, when it needs it is to economize, but there are a number of excellent reasons why people prefer to have their houses painted in the Spring.

Our prices for Painting and Paper-hanging are very reasonable. Expert work guaranteed. 'Phone us (telephone 406) and we will call and give you an estimate FREE of cost.

If, however, you decide to do your own painting, have a pot of Pyramid Paint all ready, as soon as the carpenter has done the necessary repairs—the kind of paint to use it too great a question to settle offhand. There is one ready mixed Paint for indoor and outdoor work that gives unmatchable service—That is "PYRAMID" brand, the best paint extant. You can procure it here.

# MELROSE CO., LD.

The Painters and Art Decorators 618 Fort St., Victoria, B.C.

fastest that has won local colors fo

The English form of rugby is catching on in California. Stanford and Berkeley colleges were the first to adopt it and that they have been able to quickly adapt themselves to the change is evident by their victory over vancouver in the Keith cup series. Now comes the word that they are taking up the game in the lower schools as the following indicates: "At a meeting of the student body of the Lowell High School (San Francisco) yesterday afternoon it was finally decided after a hot debate to play rugby and not American football next year. By this action the Lowellites have made themselves the first of the local high schools to take the step that all must inevitably follow in time if the universities continue to play the English game."





# Newdro's Tierpiciae

RARELY FAILS TO PRODUCE THE MOST GRATIFYING RESULTS

# Miss Della Knight The prominent American actress, whose photograph is shown above, writes as follows:

"I have found nothing to equal Newbro's Herpicide. It keeps the 'hair from falling and frees the scalp of dandruff. An occasional application leaves the hair delightfully fluffy."

(Signed) Della Knight.

READ THIS LETTER

READ THIS LETTER

"Enclosed please find coupons for soap and combiwith order for 88 cents, for which please send the
above articles.

"I have used Newbro's Herpicide for two years and
think an article so meritorious, should be well advertised and widely used, for it is a boon to all wo
mankind. I am giving you my experience and if you
think it likely to be of interest, you are welcome to use
it as you think best, for I have derived such great
benefit from Herpicide that I would like others to
know of it.

know of it.
"When I began its use two years ago my hair was only two inches long and very thin, the result of four years' residence in India, the intense heat of the climate having rulned my hair. I tried everything in

Europe and in America without benefit, until I tried Horpicide. I am delighted with its effect and my friends never tire of admiring my hair; it is long, soft, and as silky as a baby's hair, not a gray sair to be seen, and my hair was quite gray before I used your incomparable remedy. I do not think the praises of Herpicide can be sung too loudly or too long. Several of my friends are uffing Herpicide on the strength of my recommendation."

Richmond, Va. (Signed) Mrs. S. A. LEEL.

Richmond, Va. (Signed) Mrs. S. A. LEE. Note—Herpicide will not darken gray hair, and we do not want anyone to spend monay for Herpicide in the belief that it will. Herpicide will stop falling hair, but if the hair that falls is gray, the new growth will also be gray. In this particular the above case is remarkable.

Send 10 cents' in stamps to The HERPICIDE COMPANY, Dept. L. Windsor, Ont., for sample and booklet.

Two Sizes—50cents and \$1.00. At Drug Stores. When you call for Herpicide do not accept a substitute. Application at prominent Barber Shops. See window display at

Cyrus Bowes, Special Agent, 98 Government Street

Only One "bkOMO QUININE," that Is

Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

One Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

# **MAJESTIC** LEDGERS

Having been appointed exclusive agents for the Silber & Trussell Loose Leaf Majestic Ledger, we invite the business men to call and examine the quality and secure prices before placing orders elsewhere. We claim we have the best Loose Leaf Book that has ever been placed

# The Colonist

Printers, Lithographers, Bookbinders, Photo-Engravers, Copper Plate Printers

# VICTORIA THEATRE | TUESDAY, MARCH 2ND

The Princess Amusement Co., Inc.

Quality Musical Play, with Homer B. Mason.

75-PEOPLE-75

Prices-50c., 75c., \$1.00, \$1.50. Boxes, \$2.00. Seat sale open 10 a.m. arday, Feb. 27th.

MONDAY MARCH 1st.

Engagement of the Eminent Actor

Mr. Charles B. Hanford

Accompanied by Miss Marie Drofnah In a Brilliant Scenic Production of

THE WINTER'S TALE

30—PEOPLE IN THE CAST—30 Including a Chorus and Ballet.

Seats on sale, Friday, February 26th 10 a.m. Prices: \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, 50c

Thursday, Friday and Saturday Nights and Saturday Matinee.

AMATEUR CONTEST and

LONDON BIOSCOPE

Thursday, Friday and Saturday Nights and Saturday Matinee. A Mammoth Entertainment for Only 10 Cents. Doors open at 7:30; performance at 8 o'clock, Saturday matinee: Doors open at 2 o'clock; performance at 2:30; Children 5 cents.

Children 5 cents. EVENING ADMISSION TEN CENTS

CIVIC NOTICE

3. Survey of tween Blanchard Avenue Land Street.
4. Pembroke Street, north side, between Chambers Street and Cook Street.

# Victoria Theatre Vaudeville Entertainment

MARCH 3rd, 1909.

MARCH 3rd, 1909.
In Aid of the British Campaigners Association Benevolent Funds.
Among others the following have kindly promised to assist: Mrs. R. H. Pooley, Miss Sehl, Mr. R. Morrison, Mr. Sparks, Mr. R. P. Cooney, Mr. T. Targett, Mr. J. Slip, Mr. Clement Goss, etc., etc.

Physical Drill Display Highland Dancing
The Pioneer Hand Bell Ringers Scats on Sale Monday, March 1st, 10 a. m. Prices: \$1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c.

### PANTAGES WEEK MARCH 1st.

BIFF AND BANG Suicide Comedians.

RIESNER AND GORES CHARLES ROYAL JAMES DIXON

RIOGRAPH "Mountain Feud."

### NEW GRAND WEEK 1st MARCH.

Series of Clean Impersonations ELLSWORTH AND LYNDON
Farcial Playlet—"His Day Off."

America's Foremost Comedian in Sons and Story.

FONGMEE AND EMERSON Eccentric Entertainers. THOS. J. PRICE Song Illustrator. NEW MOVING PICTURES.

# NOTICE

In the Matter of the Estate of John Graham Cox, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Trustees and Executors Act that all creditors of the estate of said Deceased are required on or before the 17th day of February, A. D. 1999, to send particulars of their claims duly verified to the undersigned, solicitors for Frank Adams and William Cox Executors of the said estate; and all persons indebted to the said estate are required to pay such indebtedness to the undersigned forthwith.

Dated at Victoria, E.C., this 16th day of January, A. D. 1909, DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN.

Barristers and Solicitors

Barristers and Solicitors 542 Bastion St. Victoria, B. C.

## WANTED TO **PURCHASE**

Large tracts of B. C. Timber with clear titles. Both on Mainland and on Vancouver Island. State location and price. Principals only dealt with. Write or call, R. H. Heywood, Hotel Butler, Seattle.

Haure Harriston of the

# DRUMHEAD SERVICE TO BE HELD TODAY

Commemoration of Paarde-berg Day—British Campaigners at Dinner

This morning at 11 o'clock a drum-head service will be held at the Drill hall attended by the Fifth Regiment C. A., under command of Lieut.-Col. J. A. Hall, the various branches of the Canadian forces at the Work Point C. A., under command of Lieut.-Col. T.
A. Hall, the various branches of the
Canadian forces at the Work Point
garrison, under command of Lieut.Col. Holmes, D.O.C., the crew of H. M.
S. Egeria, under command of Capt.
Parry, the British Campaigners' assoclation, and city cadet corps. Bishop
Perrin will preach the sermon, his
pulpit a drum, commemorative of the
anniversary of the battle of Paardeberg, in which Sergt. W. I. Scott, and
Privates Todd, Somers and Maundrell,
of this city lost their lives, a tablet
having been erected to their memory
and that of Capt. Blanchard, killed in
another action, at the Drill hall. This
tablet has been draped with flags and
wreaths. The Fifth Regiment will
parade at the Drill hall at 10,15 a.m.
The naval and regular forces from the
Esquimalt garrison will march to the
Drill hall, and the Campaigners' assoclation will form on Government
street in front of the Imperial Service
club, near Bastion street, and march
to the Drill hall. The street in front of the Imperial Service club, near Bastion street, and march to the Drill hall. The detachments from Esquimalt will be met at Government street by the band of the Flith Regiment and played to the Drill hall. The north gallery has been reserved for the relatives of members of the flowices, and the south gallery will be open to the public. Following the church service it is expected a massed parade will be held.

The British Campaigners' association held their annual Paardeberg dinner on Friday night at the Barracks, Work Point, by kind permission of Colonel Holmes, D. O. C.

Major J. Wilson, the president of the association, was in the chair, supported by Colonel Holmes, Major Bennett, Captain Sullivan, Tooley and Lleuts. Eaton and Stern, Messrs. Boggs, Macdougall, Selfe, Treeve, Bagshawe, F. I. Clarke, Mastergumer Mulchay, Sergeants Majors Warder, Clements and Q. M. S. Edwards and about fifty others, amongst whom were veterans of the Crimea, Indian muthy, Egyptian and Boer wars.

After a most enjoyable repast provided and served under the supervision of Q.M.S. Edwards, the following toasts were given: The King, the President, to the memory of fallen comrades, Major Bennett; the Navy, Army and Auxiliary Forces, B. Boggs.

Mr. Boggs in proposing the toast of the Navy, Army and Auxiliary Forces, Gomplained that the Cadet Corps of the city, to whom we must look for future members of our permanent and active milita, were not receiving the

Work Point, by kind permission of Colonel Holmes, D. O. C.

Major J. Wilson, the president of the association, was in the chair, supported by Colonel Holmes, Major Bennett, Captain Sullivan, Tooley and Lieuts, Eaton and Stern, Messrs, Boggs, Macdougall, Selfe, Treeve, Bagshawe, F. I. Clarke, Mastergunaer Clements and Q. M. S. Edwards and about fifty others, amongst whom wre veterans of the Crimea, Indian muthy, Egyptian and Boer wars.

After a most enjoyable repast provided and served under the supervision of Q.M.S. Edwards, the Fresident, to the memory of fallen comrades, Major Bennett; the Navy, Army and Auxillary Forces, S. Hoggs, Mr. Boggs in proposing the toast of the Navy, Army and Auxillary Forces, complained that the Cadet Corps of the City, to whom we must look for future members of our permanent and active militia, were not receiving the support to which they were entitled, instancing that whilst the city of Vancouver had collected \$1,500 towards providing uniforms, etc., for its cadets, those of the City of Victoria were still mostly ununiformed. Col. Holmes in his power to forward the interests of the association and drew attention, to a speech made by Colonel J. A. Hall the previous evening at a dinner of No. 1 company, 5th Regiment, C. A. With whose sentiments he stated he had and would always do everything in his power to forward the interests of the association and drew attention, as in perfect accord.

After which a most enjoyable mustical programme was given, including plano solos by Mr. P. Fox. recitations by Corpl. Cooney, Mr. Nullett and S. M. Warder, history of Chaka, the Service in the may.

M. Warder and the provide and the provided and sould always do everything plano solos by Mr. P. Fox. recitations by Corpl. Cooney, Mr. Nullett and S. M. Wirther, history of Chaka, the Service in the may.

M. Warder, history of Chaka, the Service in the may:

During the evening a hearty vote was moved by the chairman, unanifurously averaged the backing O.M. E. Ed.

Mr. McLean: "I think that this lead t

very interesting reminiscences of his service in the navy.

During the evening a hearty vote was moved by the chairman, unanimously carried, thanking Q.M.S. Edwards for his energy and good work in connection with the dinner.

The meeting broke up in the wee sma' hours, having drunk to the memory of the Battle of Paardeberg and the vindication of Majuba day.

Lieut.-Col. Holmes, D.O.C., is reported to be going on leave for a month tomorrow, the command of the local forces then devolving upon Major Beneatt

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria having determined that it is desirable to construct permanent sidewalk on the following streets, namely:— on 1. Pine street, both sides, between Craigflower Road and Dominion Road. 2. Garbally Road, north side, from Gorge Road to the westerly boundary lines of lot A1.
3. Queens Avenue, south side, between Blanchard Avenue and Quadra Street. The following regimental orders have been issued by Lt.-Col. J. A. Hall, commanding the 5th Regiment,

Enlistments—The following men Enlistments—The following men having been duly attested are taken on the strength of the regiment, and will assume the regimental numbers opposite their names: Gunner L. A. McGregor; Gunner Charles Walton; Gunner Robert N. Miller; Gunner Jas.

ween Chambers Street and Gook Street. Also to construct boulevards, (Including maintenance) with curbs and gutters, on both sides of 5. John Street, between Government treet and Pleasant Street. Also to grade, drain and tar macadilze. Hutchinson.
Posted--Lieut. W. W. H. Cooper

5. John Street, between Government Street and Pleasant Street. Also to grade, drain and tar macadamize.

6. Pemberton Road, from Fort Street to Rockland Avenue, and to construct a permanent sidewalk of concrete on the east side of said road from the end of the present walk southerly to Rockland Avenue, and on the west side of said road from the end of the present walk southerly to Rockland Avenue, and on the west side of said work southerly to the road entering Carberry Gardens, to construct a boulevard (ingluing maintenance) with curb and gutter from there to Rockland Avenue; And that each and all of said work shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the "Local Improvement General By-Law," and amendment threred, and the City Engineer and City Assessor having reported to the Council in accordance with the provisions of Section 4 of the said vorisor local Improvement, giving statements, showing the amounts estimate to be chargeable in each case against the various portions of real property to be benefited by the said works, and the reports of the City Engineer and City Assessor foresald having been adopted by the Said reports are open for inspection at the office of the City Assessor, City

Council.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the said reports are open for inspection at the office of the City Assessor, City Hall, Douglas Street. month.
Appointments—The officer commanding has been pleased to approve the following appointment: To be Acting-Corporal of the band, Guaner Hall, Douglas Street.

Unless a petition, against any proposed work of local improvement above mentioned, signed by a majority of the owners of the land or real property, to eassessed for such improvement, and representing at least one half of the value of the said land or real property, is presented to the Council within fifteen days from the date of the first publication of this notice, the Council will proceed with the proposed improvement under such terms and conditions as to the payment of the cost of such improvement as the Council may, by bylaw in that behalf, regulate and determine.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLED

H. Martin. (Signed) W. Ridgway-Wilson, Major.-Adjutant, 5th Regiment, C. G. A.

# FIRST SITTING

Is presented to the Council within firteen days from the date of the first
publication of this notice, the council
will proceed with the proposed improve
ment under such terms and conditions
as to the payment of the cost of such
improvement as the Council may, by
laylaw in that behalf, regulate and determine.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. Victoria, B. C., City Clerk's Office,
February 17, 1909.

Advertise in THE COLONIST

R. C. Onox and to Cumberland
being taken up, Chairman Mabee an
nounced that as, the reply of the C.

P. R. Co., to this complaint appeared

FIRST SITTING

OF COMMISSION

Octoninued from Page Three)

might be referred to the engineer of
the board, who would dispose of it.
Case No. 6, re the complaint of Mr.
The road in question was established
between the years 1883 and 1885, and
ran from the place which now bears
the name of Revelstoke to this crossting and from thence down to the Eagle
Pass landing upon Shuswap lake, and
to lis own knowledge was utilized by
the C. P. R. In the construction of their
own line in that locality but as very
often happened in similar circumstances

to the board to be just and reasonable the application was dismissed.

Case No. 9: Re the complaint of the Central Farmers' institute, of British Columbia alleging inadequate protection along the lines of railways in this province, as regards cattle guards and the proper fencing or rights of way. Deputy Attorney-General Mc-Lean explained to the court he had not understood that the application was so widely general in its character, but the particulars furnished him more particularly concerned the Nicola road upon whose tracks at least six head of cattle had been killed, he would for the moment confine his attention to this line, and submit photographs which would explain the situation more clearly than was possible through the medium of oral testimony alone. Chairman Mabee: "You can prove anything by means of photographs," (Laughter.)

Mr. McLean: "Here is a photograph, which shows a busy old cow walking right across one of these cattle guards."

Chairman Mabee (examining it): "I can see the tracks in the snow of the man who drove this cow across these cattle guards."

Chairman Mabee (examining it): "I can see the tracks in the snow of the man who drove this cow across these cattle guards." (Laughter.)

Mr. McLean: "But it, nev-theless, establishes the fact that it never the content of the man and application the content of the man and application the content of the case. Hecentral this case the racks in the snow of the man who drove this cow across these cattle guards." (Laughter.)

Mr. McLean: "But it, nev-theless, establishes the fact that it never the content of the content of the content of the case. Hecentral this case the case. Hecentral this case the could not the r

anything by means of photographs." (Laughter.)

Mr. McLean: "Here is a photograph which shows a busy old cow walking right across one of these cattle guards."

Chairman Mabee (examining it): "I can see the tracks in the snow of the man who drove this cow across these cattle guards." (Laughter.)

Mr. McLean: "But it, next theless, establishes the fact that the cow had no difficulty whatever in getting across. I suspect that the man who was behind her is shown in their other

across. I suspect that the man who was beining her is shown in their other photograph."

Chairman Mabee: "He evidently drove her across and then drove her back again; and she was clearly brought there for this particular occasion."

Mr. McLean: "Here is another photograph, which demonstrates the fact that any intelligent cow can handle this rallway company's right of way fence, with the result that in this way six head of cattle have been killed; while the last photograph shows a man driving across and I suppose that this is the same cattle guard which has been already exhibited."

Mr. H. H. Matthews, a farmer who lives near the village of Nicola, being placed in the witness box stated that one of his cattle had been so badly injured upon this rallway line that they had been obliged to kill it, while the railway fence was in very poor condition.

Chairman Mabee at this stage in-

in the season when feed became scarce they came down into the lower stretches and were tempted to cross these cattle guards, in order to reach the better feed, which was to be found upon either side of the railway track.

Mr. McLean: "I do not think that this feature in your case makes any special difference."

Mr. Matthews: "I do not think so, but we should be entitled to compensation."

Chairman Mabee: "That is, how-

sation."
Chairman Mabee: "That is, however, something which is not at all under our jurisdiction."
Mr. McLean: "You must apply to the ordinary courts of law for that remedy, but have you not as yet secured any compensation for your losses?"

losses?"

Mr. Matthews: "No, as the railway company will not admit any llability."

No further evidence was taken, and it was understood that the decision which will be reached by the commission in respect to these matters will be made to apply to all similar cases. Grand Trunk Pacific

Grand Trunk Pacific

The application of the Grand Trunk
Pacific Railway company, under sec,
178 of the Railway Act, for leave to
take a right of way, 200 feet in width,
across government lands between the
east line of Tp. 12, R. 13, W. I. M.,
and the eastern boundary of the province of British Columbia, was ordered
to stand over by request, on the understanding that negotiations which
might lead to a settlement were pending.

The application on the part of the city of Victoria for an order of the Board either to renew, to rescind or to vary order 373, and for an order under sec. 238 of the Railway Act, that the E. & N. Railway company shall submit to the board the plans and profile of the railway at the place or point where this line crosses land known as the Old Esquimalt Road in Victoria West, and for an order under sec. 237 of the Railway Act to construct a level crossing for vehicular traffic and to remove the existing fence across the said highway, being taken under the contract of the said highway, being taken under the contract of the said highway, being taken under the contract of the said highway, being taken under the contract of the said highway, being taken under the contract of the said highway, being taken under the contract of the said highway, being taken under the contract of the city of the said highway, being taken under the city of the city o

up. Mr. Taylor having explained he un-

Mr. Taylor having explained he understood that Mr. McMullen wished the board to visit the place in question in order that the circumstances might be more readily seized, it was arranged that the commissioners would proceed to this intended crossing at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Case No. 16—the application of the provincial minister of public works, for an order directing the C. P. R. to provide, construct and maintain a suitable highway crossing at or near a point west of the Columbia River where this railway intersected the Eagle Pass, or at such other point as the board might direct, being taken up.

### E. & N. Yards Here

was ordered to stand over.

E. & N. Yards Here

Mr. McMullen then made application for permission to have constructed a short spur of the E. & N. for industrial purposes across Chatham street, in order to facilitate the shipping of goods by Messrs. B. Wilson & Co., the city consenting.

Chairman Mahee: Are any land owners affected?

Mr. McMullen: None, with the exception of Messrs. B. Wilson & Co.

Mr. Taylor: "On behalf of the city is per to say that we fully consent to this application. An agreement has already been reached between the city and the railway company upon certain conditions, and we merely desire to have these conditions recognized and formulated."

Chairman Mahee: "Will you file a copy of the agreement?"

Mr. Taylor: "Yes."

The documents in the case of the complaint of the Provincial Dairy Commissioner in reference to the rates which are charged by the Dominion Express and the C. P. R. Co. upon mike shipments as well as the conditions were filed upon the will be given in other similer cases will also be made to apply to these particular cases.

And the court was adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

### Noise on the Sabbath.

Noise on the Sabbath.

On Sunday last the residents in the vicinity of the Hydraulic Supply company's plant on Government street, corner of Discovery street, were aroused by the continuous hammering which on week days continues from morning until night. The noise caused by the pneumatic rivetting of the steel pipes which will form the city's water main from Elk lake, has hitherto been wanting on the Sabbath, but evidently work was being prosecuted last Sunday. As a result a complaint has been made to the city council and the water commissioner has been asked to investigate and if the complaint is well founded to issue instructions that no more work be done on Sunday.

### RANCHER'S DEATH

Resident of Upper Squamish Valley
Accidentally or Intentionally
Kills Himself

Vancouver, Feb. 27.—Accidentally, or with intent, the question now being a subject of speculation and which can only be settled by the ceconer, Herbert Butterfield shot himself in the head at his ranch in Upper Squamish valley on Wednesday afternoon. Deceased was a young man 26 or 28 years of age. Some relatives of the deceased reside in New Westminster. The news of his death was brought to Vancouver late yesterday afternoon by Charles Hinchen and Jimmy Jimmy. These two men paddled down the Squanish river and all the way to Vancouver to report the case to the provincial police.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR SÅLE—Cedar posts. B. Smith Royal Oak. f2 RAZORS reliably renewed. 1002 Broad

WANTED—A smart lad about 17 year of age, for office. Apply at 809 Go-ernment St., Metropolitan block. f: FOR SALE—Small incubator. Appl 502 Simcoe St. f2

PARCEL DELIVERY—Parcels called for and delivered to any part of the city for 10c. Victoria Transfer Co. Phono 129.

FOR SALE—Good Horse, Apply Vic-toria Phoenix Brewing Co. 128 OSTRICH FEATHERS cleaned curled. 744 Fisguard St.

curled. 744 Flsguard St.

UNDER INSTRUCTIONS from a client,
I am prepared to furnish plans, and
erect house to suit purchaser, on very
easy terms of payment. Choice of
lots on Cook street car line. John
Wilson, 1203 Government street, city.
128

FOR SALE—Two 2-horse sweep Powers with Jack, one 8-horse sweep powers with Jack. Absolutely new, will sell at half price. Apply 510 Johnson St., City. 128

FOR SALE—Eggs for hatching. Ducks, Rhode Islands, Barred Rocks, and Black Minorcas, A. W. Simmons, Swan Luke, Maywood P. O. f28 TO LET—Immediately, small furnished house with telephone, vicinity Oak Bay Junction. Box 572, Colonist, f28

BUSINESS FOR SALE—Cheap. Box 573, Colonist. f28 TO LET—From April first for six months, a seven-roomed furnished house, modern / corveniences, overlooking Victoria Arm, view unexcelled. Stable and large grounds, I block from car, rent moderate to suitable tenant. Apply 203 Jessie street or to Redding's grocery for directions.

ACCURATE key work. Wilson's, oppo-site Victoria Transfer. f28 GLASS FRONT CARRIAGES—Splendid for sight-seeing. Victoria Transfer Co. Phone 129.

Co. Phone 129.

FOR SALE—Second prize pen Buff Wyandottes, Victoria, under Judge Denny \$20.00 (cock, three hens). Also a pullets and cockerel, Black Orpingtons, Miss Turner's strain, \$15. W. L. Martin, Sanniehton.

WANTED—Good road cart and harness. Apply 567, Colonist. f28 Apply 567, Colonist. f28
VICTORIA BUSINESS COLLEGE—Opposite Weiler's, Bookkeeping, Isaac, Pitman's shorthand, touch typewriting, etc. Tel. 1615. f28

Ing, etc. Tel. 1615. [28]
FOR SALE—Cheap—8-acre farm in
Lake district, 7 acres cleared, 2,000
strawberry plants, 100 fruit trees,
small house, barns, wagon shed, etc.
Owner has moved to town and cut
his price to \$1,900. Terms, Apply P.
R. Brown, Ltd., 1130 Broad St. 128

Subscribe for THE COLONIST

WANTED—Smart office Boy. Apply 528 568; Colonist. 628 feet, a new house, reception hall, a rooms, basement, laundry, furnace, and stables, on fine street, just off car line, near park and beach: no \$3,000 A SNAP for one week; house and stables, on fine street, just off car line, near park and beach; no agents. Apply P. O. Box 427. 128

TO LET.—Comfortable furnished rooms, sultable for gentlemen or for light housekeeping. Apply 1903 Quadra St., or Phone B-1843. FOR SALE-2 Only Horse Sweep Powers with Jack, also one only 8 Horse

FOR SALE—2 Only Horse Sweep Fowers with Jack, also one only 8 Horse Sweep Power with Jack. Absolutely new. Will sell at half price. 510 Johnson St., City. f28

CARRIAGES AND HACKS—Careful drivers; prompt service; open day and night. Victoria Transfer Co. Phone 129.

\$1,000 DOWN, balance in easy yayments, will buy a new, up-to-date bungalow in James Bay near Beacon Hill; choice location, 6 rooms, dining room panneled, mission finish; fine view of sea. Apply Owner, P. O. Box 108.

FOR SALE—One big, brood mare; farm wagon and harness. Apply 1330 Glad-stone Ave. 725

NAVIGATION SCHOOL, 628 Hamboldt St. Masters and mates prepared for examination, Apply James Cameron, Master Mariner,

ONLY up-to-date lawn-mower grinder at Wilson's, 1002 Broad, f28 OSTEOPATHY TREATMENT at Imperial hotel, Room V. Examination and consultation free; genuine treatment of 12 years experience. Calls made.

LOST—Black Suede kid glove on Fort St. Return to Colonist office. f28 WANTED—Small furnished house or suite of rooms with board, good lo-cality; moderate rent. Apply Box 530, Colonist office. f28

FOR SALE—Or exchange—151 acres general farm, in Calavaras county, California, 23 acres grapes, mostly in bearing; 8 olives and fruit; balance all good land and under cultivation; good new house, buildings and fenced; sickness only reason for selling at a sacrifice. Further particulars of the Owner. A. E. Sutton, 734 Humboldt St.

BAGGAGE—Best equipment for hand-ling baggage to and from steamers in the city :open day and night. Victoria Transfer Co. Phone 129. f12

ENGLISH TRAINED NURSE desire WANTED-Property in Victoria for farm isads on the prairie. North West Real Estate, 706 Yates St. f28

FOR SALE—New house, 6 rooms and basement, all modern, Milne St., \$2,800; \$500 cash, balance monthly. North West Real Estate, 106 Yates St.

St. 128
TO LET—Rooms in good locality, close to car, bathroom, use of kitchen; moderate terms. Apply Mrs. Corffeld Knowle House, Head St., Esquimalt Poed. 1288

BRAND NEW 15-20 h. p. English Humber touring car, equipped with head lights generator, side lights, with tools, etc.; listed at \$2,500. Sell at \$1,700. A shop soiled 18-20 Frankfin touring car, fully equipped, listed at \$2,540, \$1,700. Both these cars are new, fully guaranteed, and are priced at much less than our actual cost. Do not miss this unique chance. Think it over and see the cars today. Plimley Auto Co., corner Government and Superior streets. Lots of second hand bargains, but these are new cars.

FOR SALE—One goose and gander, just started to lay; one dozen black Min-orca lens and rooster. Mrs. Bayley, Old Esquimalt Road. 228

TO RENT—A pleasant room, suitable for gentleman; two minutes walk from'P. O. 802 Blanchard St. f28

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred S. C. Black Minorca pullets \$3,00 each upwards; also White and Brown Leghorn pul-lets from \$1,00 each up. F. Jamie-son, 219 Kingston St., City. f28 FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE to rent, fur-nished, from March 8th, for a few months. Apply 2831 Bridge St. f28

TO LET—5-room house; also furnished room. 728 Hillside. f28 NEED REPAIRS? Wilson's Repair Shop, 1002 Broad. f28

Shop, 1002 Broad.

LOST—Friday night, between Capt. Richards, Caledonia avenue and 1016 Fairfield road, short black Persian lamb cape, bear trimming. Finder please return to Colonist office. Reguest 128

ward. 128
SOCIALIST MEETING—Tonight at 8
o'clock, Grand theatre. Speaker, E. T.
Kingsley of Vancouver. Subject:
"Signs Upon the Horizon." Admission free. Public cordially invited, 128 SCRIP—Will give \$650 cash for vet-eran scrip. J. B. Watson, \$16 Blanch-ard St. f28

TEN-ROOM furnished house to let. A.
M. Jones, 636 View St. f28
TRUCKS AND DRAYS—Open day and night. Victoria Transfer Co. Phone f129.

FOR RENT—Comfortably furnished single and double rooms; central; 752
Fort St. f28

Fort St.

DidDROOMS—Single or double, clean light and alry; \$5 to \$10 per month 848 Yates St., near Dominion. VICTORIA REAL ESTATE, one mile from city hell, 365 feet by 120, con-taining nine-roomed house, modern throughout, also 5-roomed house with 100 fruit trees in first class condition; street on three sides, every inch first class land; Alberta property taken in exchange or will sell whole or part 1629 Edmonton road.

III4 Government St., 14-16 Mahon Bldg

WANTED-South African Scrip.

# F. W. STEVENSON & CO.

Brokers.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Cotton. 1114 Government Street-14-16 Mahon Building

Members Chicago Board of Trade. Private Wires.

# MITCHELL MARTIN & CO.

643 FORT STREET REAL ESTATE

Choice crown-granted land in Bulkley Valley; also Nechacho lands, for sale.

1,000 Portland Canal shares at......8c

A. M. Jones, 036 View St. f28
LIVE RENT FREE—Buy six-roomed
house, close to North Ward School
for \$1,900 on practically your own
terms. Apply Owner, Box 690, Colonist. f28 Stocks for Sale

Subject to Prior Sale or Withdrawal

10 Nicola Valley Coal..... 75.00 5 B. C. Permanent Loan .... 123.00

ENGLISH SERGE SKIRTS, navy and grey, size waist 22,23 and 24, length 38 and 40; at \$1.50 each, valued at \$5 and \$6; only a few left, Write at once and I will wait on you. 589, Colonist.

FIVE-ROOM furnished house on two lots. A. W. Jones, 636 View St. 128

CAMERON LUMBER CO. wants to engage skillful hand saw man. Must understand sawing boat timbers. Apply at mill, Garbally Road. 228

LIVERY STABLE—Best equipped sergles. Victoria Transfer Co. Phone 129.

CAMERON LUMBER CO. needs a man to take charge of pile driving job. Ap-ply at mill. Garbally Road. f28

FOR SALE—New hull for 35x8 ft. Fan-tall stern launch. 2644 Quadra St., Victoria, B. C.

LOST—Hair comb, with plain gold band, between Cormorant and Quebec or Toronto and Quebec strests. Find-er please return to 854 Quebes St. 728

LOTS on installment plan, good soil. A. M. Jones, 636 View St. f28

Stockbrokers, Vancouver. IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRI

TISH COLUMBIA

IN THE MATTER of the Estate of Jerome E. Church, Deceased the Honorable of the Honorable of

Temple.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 14th day of January, 1909.

EDWIN JAMES SMITH. Corporation of the City

of Victoria

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 26, 1909. COAL AND WOOD

This is the Old Reliable Wellington Coal, per 2,000 lbs. \$7.50.

J. E. PAINTER & SON

Free and Bonded Warehouses

W. W. DUNCAN

F. W. STEVENSON & CO. **BROKERS** 

We offer subject to prior sale or withdrawal:

withdrawal:
2000 Can. North-West Oil..
2000 Amer.-Canadian Oil..
1000 Alberta Coal .....
1000 International Coal...
1000 Portland Canal ....
1200 B. C. Wood Pulp pfd.

DIRECT PRIVATE WIRES.

# Loan, Discount and Financial Agents

Money to Loan on Improved Property, and Agreements of Sale Bought

# CLASSIFIED ADS ARE BUSINESS BRINGERS

Business or Professional cards—of four lines or under \$1.00 per week; \$1.50 for two weeks. Special rates for monthly and yearly contracts.

No advertisement charged to account for less than \$1.00.

Phone No. 11.

### **BUSINESS DIRECTORY**

### BAGGAGE DELIVERED

BARREL MANUFACTURING

THE COLONIST has the best equipped booksindery in the province; the result is equal in proportion.

ALL KINDS of bottles wanted, prices paid, Victoria Junk Ag 1620 Store street. Phone 1336.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS

PACIFIC BUILDING AND CONTRACT-ING CO., Ltd., office Room 28, Five Sisters Block, Personal supervision given to all work. n22

Telephone 13.

DYE WOLKE

B. C. STEAM DYE WORKS—The largest dyeling and cleaning works in the province. Country orders solicited. Tel. 200. J. C. Renfrew, proprietor.

ENGRAVING, STENCIL CUTTING

THE HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO Ltd.—Iron, Steel, Hardware, Cutlery 30 and 34 Yates street, Victoria, B.C.

# LITHOGRAPHING

LITHOGRAPHING.
LITHOGRAPHING, ENGRAVING AND
EMBOSSING.—Nothing too large and
nothing too small; your stationery is
your advance agent; our work is unequalled west of Toronto. The Colonist Printing and Publishing Co.
Ltd.

LOGGES AND SOCIETIES

I. O. G. T. TRIUMPH LODGE meets every Monday at Soldier and Sallor's Home, Esquimait. T. Watling, Secretary.

A.O.F., Court Northern Light, No. 5935 Meets at K. of P. Hall, 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, W. F. Fullerton, Sec-retary.

K. of P., No. 1., Far West Lodge, Friday K. of P. hall, cor. Douglas and Pan-dora streets. H. Weber, K. of R. and S. Box 544.

SONS OF ENGLAND, Pride of Islam Lodge, A. O. U. W. Hall, 1st and 3r Tuesday. President, H. O. Savage Box 237, Victoria Postoffice. Secre-tary, H. T. Gravlin, 1931 Oak Bay Ave

### PAPERHANGING

JAMES SCOTT ROSS.—Paperhanging expert, 916 Pandora svenue. Paint-ing, kalsomining, signs. Send postal. Phone A1589.

GRAVEL

B. C. SAND & GRAVEL CO.—Foot of Johnson street. Tel. 1388. Producers of washed and graded sand and gravel. Best for concrete work of all kinds. Delivered by team in the city or on scows at pit, on Royal Bay.

SHORTHAND
SHORTHAND SCHOOL—1109 Broad
St. Victoria. Shorthand, Typewriting. Bookkeeping, Telegraphy thoroughly taught. Graduates fill good
positions, E. A. Macmillan, Principal.

STORAGE AND WAREHOUSING.—19, 000 feet of floor space. Apply W. W Duncan, 535 Yates. P. O. Box 179 City.

STENCIL AND SEAL ENGRAVING
GENERAL ENGRAVER and Stenci
Cutter, Geo. Crowther, 12
street, opposite Post Office.

BOAVENGING
VICTORIA SCAVENGING CO.—Office
710 Yates street. Phone 662. Ashe
and rubbish removed. JI

PIONEER COFFEE & SPICE MILLS Ltd., Pembroke street, Victoria, Tel-ephone 597.

### UNDERTAKERS

B. C. FUNERAL FURNISHING CO., 5: Government street. Tel. 48, 305, 404 594. Our experienced certificates staff available day or night. Chas Hayward, Pres., F. Caselton, Manager

### PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

### CONSULTING ENGINEERS

WINTERBURN, W. G., Telephone 1531.
Consulting Mechanical Engineer and
Surveyor. Estimates for all kinds of
machinery; gasoline engines a speciality. 1637. Oak Bay Avenue, Vic-

### DENTISTS

R. LEWIS HALL, Dental Surgeon, Jewell Block, corner Yates and Doug-las streets, Victoria, B.C. Telephone —Office, 557; Residence 122.

### DETECTIVES

B. C. DETECTIVE SERVICE Van-couver. Civil, criminal and commer-cial investigations. R. S. Baron, Su-perintendent, Head Office, rooms 207, and 208, Crown building, Vancouver, J.C. Phone 4202. Bloothound trailers kept.

MRS. EARSMAN, electric light baths medical massage. 1008 Fort St Phone B-1965; f20

# MEDICAL MASSAGE, Turkish Baths-G. Bjornfelt, Swedish masseur. 821 Fort St., near Blanchard. Hours 1-6. Phone 1856. m3 MINING ENGINEER

J. L. PARKER, Mining Engineer, room 11, Macgregor Block, 634 View St., Victoria, B. C. Telephones: Business, A-1257. Residence, 1912. f17 PATENTS AND LEGAL

# ROWLAND BRITTAIN, Registered Attorney. Patents in all countries. Fairfield building, opposite P.O., Van-

VETERINARY COLLEGE.

BULLETIN San Francisco Veterinary
College now ready. Mailed free. Dr.
C. Keane, 1818 Market St. f21

### WATCHMAKER A. PETCH, 90 Douglas street. Specialty of English watch repairing.

### HOTEL DIRECTORY

PANDORA HOTEL—Redecorated and refitted throughout, fully licensed, pleasantly, situated, and close in town. Rooms from 50c or \$3.00 weekly. Corner Pandora and Blanchard streets.

CALIFORNIA HOTEL—19 Johnson St., newly fitted up from bottom to top, good accommodation, sporting gallery comprising life-size photos of all the noted sports and athletes up to the present day, Bar always supplied with best goods. Thos. L. McManus, proprietor.

### NEW WESTMINSTER

HOTEL COLONIAL—Opposite Court house, Best hotel in town. Rates from \$1.50 up. John M. Insley, pro-prietor.

HOTEL DOMINION—When you arrive at Vancouver take large auto bus, which will take you to this hotel free Our service is the best obtainable at the price. American plan \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day. Auto makes one trip daily around Stanley Park. F. Baynes proprietor.

proprietor.

HOTEL METROPOLE—The most convenient to business centre, theatres, wharves, and depots. Recently renovated and reconstructed. American and European plan. The place to meet your up-country friends. Geo. L. Howe, proprietor.

L. Howe, proprietor.

BLACKBURN HOTEL—A. E. Blackburn proprietor. This well-known and popular hotel entirely rebuilt and refuralshed is not proposed to the proprietor of the proprietor of the property of th

ALHAMBRA HOTEL—Mrs. S. Thompson and Sons, proprietors: R. D. Thiompson, Manager, Corner Carroll and Water streets, Vancouver, B.C. Vancouver's first hotel. Situated in the heart of the city, Modernly equipped throughout. Midday lunch a specialty, European plan. Famed for good whiskey.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL—Corner Has-tings and Camble streets, Headquar-ters for mining and commercial men Rates \$2 and upwards. Atkins, John-son & Stewart, proprietors.

## SICK-NURSING.

MRS. WALKER—Private nursing home 1017 Burdette Ave. Phone A-1400 f28

### BUSINESS CHANCES.

SIX 'HUNDRED DOLLARS purchases genuine business producing \$120 monthly; could easily be increased. Address "Owner," Colonist office, £26 FOR SALE—Or exchange for realty, interest in small new sawmill, going concern; good shipping point. Bos 535, Colonist. 220

FOR SALE—Rooming house business in good locality; doing good business. A snap if sold within the next week. Address Box 504, Colonist. f24

## POULTRY AND LIVE STOCK.

WANTED—Twenty-five White Wyan-dottes or White Orpingtons. Apply B. G. Haigh, Royal Oak Postoffice. f27 COLT, 1% years old; will exchange for fruit trees. Box 558, Colonist. f2

FOR SALE—Driving horse, gentle, good traveler and hardy; suitable for la-dies or family use, Apply B. W., Colonist,

FOR SALE-French poodle, (bitch), a beauty, only 8 months old. Owne leaving town; \$15.00. Apply Roya Arm hotel, 1717 Store St. f2:

WIRE-HAIRED PUPPY (fox) \$5.00 smooth ditto, \$10.00, both very well bred. Also some Scotch terriers, cheap. Belgian hares. Mrs. Bradley Dyne, Sidney P. O., B. C. 124 FOR SALE—A young team of draught horses, about 1600 lbs, sound and true apply Finnerty & Sons, Finnerty Rd, Cadboro Bay.

FOR SALE—A nice young, fresh, Jersey cow; very quiet, \$50. J. Watt, Heals P. O.

PEDIGREE Airdale terrier (bitch) \$20 Apply Geo. A. Allen, Duncans. 121 FOR SALE—White Wyandotte, Black Minorea and Black Orpington Settings for sale, 13 eggs for \$1.50, Apply Schroeder's Grocery, 300 Menzles St.

ALL KINDS of Chinese Lubor supplied. Yin Thom, 1620 Government street. Phone A1749.

Phone A149,

APANESE HINDU AND CHINESE

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE—All kinds
of labor, general contractor, 1661

Government street, Phone 1630.

Government street. Phone 1639.

THE RELIABLE Labor and Employment Agencles, 550 Johnson St., Victoria, B. C., and 512 Water St., Vancouver, B. C. Supplies labor and help of all descriptions on short notice, free of charge to employers. Phone 163, Write or wire your orders, P. A. Watson, Manager. Wanted—Ladies and Men canvassers, big percentage. Register book kept for help seeking employment.

COSY CORNER General Employment Bureau, also department for rooms and board. Mrs. Newton, Phone 1440. Office hours, 9 to 11, to 2 to 3:30. 616 Fort street, Victoria.

WANTED—Position by two nursemalds, 16 and 23, both experienced and references; city.

WANTED—Superior maid to assist generally, kind home and treatment as a member of the family (city 125 To be highly recommended two English women as cook and parlor maid, for "Special" functions, dinners, luncheons, or teas, very competent. ENGLISH CHEF and wife offer their ENGLISH CHEF and wife offer their services together, most competent, town or country hotels.

und Co., 9 Minon Bigg, Table 1991.
PURE BRED Black Orpingtons eggs for hatching from cock thrst prize strain, imported direct; \$4.00 per setting; from other hens, specially selected for laying as well as showing \$3.00 and \$2.00; unfertiles replaced. My Crpingtons have won whenever shown. A. Averill, Duncans. f27

FOR SALE—Furniture of a four-room cottage; furniture is new and will be sold cheap. Apply Box 526, Colonist.

LACE CURTAINS CLEANED, 50 cents per pair; blankets cleaned, 75 cents per large double pair at B. C. Steam Dye Works, 831 Yates St. Tel. 2007

FOR SALE—Plano, two incubators and one brooder. Mrs. Bailey, Old Esqui-malt Road.

one brooder. Airs. Bailey, Old Esquimait Road. f24

IT WILL PAY YOU before ordering
your fencing to write C. B. Jones,
Strawberry, Vale, agent Great. West
Wire Fence, for prices. A full line of
ready woven and field erected fence,
also galvanized gates. f24

STUMP PULLER for sale or for hire,
made in three sizes; also contracts
taken. J. Ducrest, Burnside Road.
Phone A-1781. f18

Phone A-1181.

OWNER WILL EXCHANGE modern 9roomed house, with acro of land, for
Vancouver property, Address Box 863,
Vancouver.

f9

VICTORIA BOAT & ENGINE CO., LTD. -Boats and launches built; estimates, repairs, designs. Shop 424 David street. W. D. Buck, manager. 12

HOUSES BUILT, altered, repaired, painted. Phone A-1928, Dandridge, 1246 Rudlin. J31

CORDWOOD! CORDWOOD!—First-class, \$5.00 per cord. Delivered any part of city, for eash. Apply Simmons, phone 1657,

mons, phone 1657.

FOR SALE—Houston tenoner, one shaper, on Smith morticer, one small dynamo, one sticker. Taylor Mill Co., Ltd. Lby., 2116 Government street.

FOR SALE—Houston tenoner, one shaper, one sticker. Taylor Mill Co., Ltd. Lby., 216 Government street.

FOR SALE—Buggles, delivery and farm wagons, gasoline engines fencing, etc. B. C. Hardware Co. 101 Johnson St. 197

ANTIQUE JEWELRY, Diamonds, Engravlings and Pictures bought and sold. Mrs. A. A. Aaronson, 85 Johnson street.

asy.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY MILL

WOOD; it's cheap and good; \$3.00
for a large double load cut in stove
lengths, \$2.50 per cord, 4 ft, length,
Cameron Lumber Co., Ltd. Phone 910.

## COTTON RAGS wanted at the Colonis Job Department. PROPERTY FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Two lots, 60x120 each, corner Montreal and Michigan streets. A snap if sold at once. Apply Owner, 1145 Fisquard St. 127

TATES ESGUATE, Victoria Arm, lots still going at from \$150 to \$500 each; \$25 cash and \$10 per month will buy any of them. Reduction for cash and allowance for acreage, The B. C. Land and Investment Agency, Ltd. £24

FOR SALE—Ten acres, 4 miles out, 100 bearing fruit trees, 6 acres in timothy grass, 2 large barns, chicken houses, water laid on in house, 5-roomed Bungalow, good reasons for selling; will sell cheap if sold immediately. Apply Tunnicliffe, Strawberry Vale.

### SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

EXPERIENCED stock and horseman de sires responsible position with stock dealer or liveryman. Address B. Har ris. Kamloops, B. C. f2

CASHIER, bookkeeper, confidential clork, advertiser, active business man of experience, desires engagement, highest references. W., Box 213, Post-office, Victoria.

### WANTED-MALE HELP.

WANTED—A boy from 7 to 8 in the morning and 5 to 6 in the afternoon, to milk a cow and do some light work. Must be a good milker. Major Du-pont, Stadacona. 127

WANTED — Bookkeeper for general store, Union Bay. Apply C. R. Bish-op, King Edward hotel, Friday after-noon. 125

WANTED-Messenger boys. Apply City Messenger Co., View St. f19 WANTED-Man with \$1,500 for good paying proposition. This exceptiona opportunity is open for thirty days only. 405; Colonist.

WANTED—One reliable man in every town to take orders for best custom made clothes in Canada, Highest com-mission. Rex Talloring Co., Toronto.

### SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

ENGLISH LADY desires situation daily governess. French, English, music. singing, drawing, painting, good tes-timonials, Apply Mr. Kent, Waltt & co. f21

# Phone

Your Classified

# WANT

To the

# Colonist

Victoria's Family Newspaper

The widest-read newspaper on Vancouver Island.



For information as to contracts consult the advertising man. A phone call will bring him

WANTED—Smart young girl for store Apply Postoffice Box 130. f2 A GIRL WANTED to learn dressmak-ing. Apply Mrs. Knight, 1108 Pan-dora Ave., between 2 and 5 p. m. f27 WANTED—General servant to sleep out Apply 942 Pandora Ave. f2 WANTED-Working housekeeper. immediately. Phone M. 1436. WANTED—Experienced bindery girls at The Colonist Bindery.

## WANTED-TO RENT.

WANTED TO RENT—Near Victoria, a few acres sultable for market garden-ing, with some fruits. Sond particu-lars as to rent, accommodation and location. 115 Lansdowne Ave., Win-nipeg. 125

# FARMS TO RENT OR LEASE.

TO BE LET on lease, 100 acre farm, five acres ready ploughed; 2,000 cabbage plants; house and implements; at Metchosin, near Victoria, B. C.; good terms to a suitable tenant. Particulars to view. Apply Williams, P. O. Box 439, Victoria, B. C. WANTED-TO PURCHASE

# WANTED—Will pay \$625 cash for South African warrants. Apply at once. Box 566, Colonist. f27

VANTED—South African scrip; will pay \$600 net, cash. Reply to General Agency Corporation, Ltd., Vancouver, 127 ROW BOAT WANTED-In good condi-tion; must be cheap. Apply 16 Mon-treal St. f2 treal St. f27
WANTED—To rent, or buy a large safe in good condition. Box 554. Colonist office. f26

WILL PAY \$525 for South African veteran land grants; attach to draft; wire acceptance, J. A. Kritzwiser, McLean, Sask. 124 FOR SALE—Farm near Duncan, on Somenos Lake 20 acres, 18 cleared, fine modern house with furnace, barn, cow stalls, poultry, outsuidings, water laid on, orchard, with or without stock. Box 234, Duncan, 118 out stock. Box 234, Duncan, 118 out stock of the stock of th

### LOST AND POUND.

LOST—An Airdale terrier blitch, nine months old, black and tan. Sultable reward will be given on roturn to Walter Catteroll, Kelvin Road, May-wood, Anyone harboring same after this date will be prosecuted.

### FOR SALE—RESIDENCES

Box 560, Colonist. 127

OR SALE—10-roomed house, 1031 Pandora St., concrete cellar, and all modern conveniences, everything in first-class condition. Apply to Owner, 1307

Government. 126

TO RENT—On March 1, 6-roomed house on Langford St, hot, cold water, etc.; rent \$22. Apply T. Redding, Victoria West.

### TO RENT-STORES, OFFICES, ETC

Agency, Limited. 222 Government St.

TO RENT—Store in Duncan, B. and N.
R. R., facing station and creamery;
splendid position for trade; feed and
general house furnishings; first-class
millinery or any other business; corner; 3 show windows; 4 rooms; building 30 by 24; \$22 month. Box 18,
Duncan, E. and N. R. R.

FOR RENT—Small shop on Douglas
street near City hall. Apply Owner,
P. O. Box 495, Victoria.

# ro LET—Unfurnished rooms, suitable for housekeeping; central locality, 1526 Amelia St, f26

TO LET-FURNISHED ROOMS

TO RENT—Furnished rooms and house-keeping rooms, Hotel Canada, 1318 Broad St. Phone 1654, 126

TO LET—Furnished rooms; 224 Montreal St. f25 TO LET—Furnished housekeeping rooms; 735 View St.; central, f25

TO RENT—Three furnished rooms, gen-tlemen; Garesche Block. 121

TO LET-Furnished room, heated, mod-ern new house. 321 Michigan St. f18

TO LET-Nicely furnished rooms and house keeping rooms. 644 Fort St. TO LET—Comfortably furnished front room with grate and use of kitchen if required. 328 Mohlgan St., James Bay.

TO LET-Hooms, 1003 Carberry Gardens. Breakfast if desired. Telephone B1514.

# nished rooms, with or without board All modern improvements, including electric light and telephone. Close to steamboat landing, Corner Birdeage Walk and Belleville Street Mrs. Woodhill (formerly Revere House.

BOARD AND ROOM.

TO LET—Comfortable furnished rooms

# FURNISHED ROOMS and board; plano, phone, Bellevue," Quebec St., third house from Government juildings. f19

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Licensing Board at its next sitting for a transfer of the retail liquor license for the premises known as the "Albion Saloon," situate on the corner of Yates Street and Waddington Alley, Victoria, B. C., to John Clovis.

Dated this 5th day of February, 1909.

W. J. RICHARDSON

W. J. RICHARDSON,
By his attorney in fact,
A. W. BRIDGMAN.

### ELECTION .

ster, B. C.

Specifications, conditions of tendering and contract, may be seen at the office of the Public Works Engineer, Victoria, B. C.; at the office of the Government Agent, at New Westminster; and the office of the Provincial Timber Inspector, Vancouver, B. C.

tor, Vancouver, B. C.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque, or certificate of deposit on a chartered bank in Canada, made payable to the Hon, the Minister of Public Works, or by cash, in the sum of five per cent, of the amount of the tender, which sum will be forfeited if the party tendering decline to enter into contract when called upon to do so, or fail to complete the work contracted for.

The cheques, certificates of denosit

of the contract.

Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the forms supplied, signed with the actual signature of the tendered, and enclosed in the envelope furnished.

F. C. GAMBLE,
Public Works Engineer.
Department of Public Works,

## THE STUART ROBERTSON CO

LOVELY HOME, 8 rooms, in James Bay, near the park, quite new and modern; \$5,000 for quick sale.

-ROOMED modern dwelling house on Stanley avenue; \$3,500. CALL and inspect our list of farms.

FIRE INSURANCE Atlas Assurance
Co. Accident Canadian Railway
Ins. Co. 13

## LEE & FRASER

FOR SALE—Bungalow on North Park street, new, all modern conveniences, good sized lot; price only \$2,500. Lee and Fraser, Trounce avenue.

FRUIT RANCH—Seven acres at Gordon Head all cleared and partly fenced; suitable for fruit; price only \$2,250. Lee and Fraser, Trounce avenue.

FOR SALE—Two beautiful lots off Oak Bay avenue for \$1,300. Lee and Fra-ser, Trounce avenue.

Tenders are invited by March 6 to cottage on Harrison street for Mrs.

A. Edwards.

A. Edwards.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. H. S. GRIFFITH,

1006 Government St. Architect.

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria at the next sitting of the board for a transfer of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail on the premises known as the "King's Head Saloon," number 562 Johnson street, Victoria, B. C., to George Washington Henry Francis Bruggy and further take notice that I intend to apply to the board at the same time for permission to change the name of the said "King's Head Saloon" to the "Emporor Hotel."

Dated this third day of Ferruary, A.

Dated this third day of February, A. D. 1909. CHAS. HANBURY.

# SHERIFF'S SALE

Under and by virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Supreme Court of British Columbia in an action wherein Pitt & Peterson are plaintiffs and Vancouver Copper Company, defendants, I have seized and taken possession of all the goods and chattels of the defendant company, situate at Mount Sicker, Vancouver Island, consisting of 3 Shay geared locomotives with ore cars, picks, shovels, steel, etc., furniture and contents of Mount Sicker, the content of the defendant contents of Mount Sicker hotel, also large quantities of cord wood. I will offer the said goods and chattels, or a sufficent portion thereof, for sale at public action, on the premises, Mount Sicker, on Saturday, the 5th day of May, 1908, at 2 o'clock, p.m. Terms of sale cash. F. Richards, Sheriff for the County of Victoria for and on behalf Sheriff County of Nanalino.

Sheriff's Office. Victoria, May 1, 1908

The above sale is postponed to a date to be fixed.

F. G. RICHARDS.

# Sheriff's Office, Victoria. June 10, 1908

NOTICE Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, at the next sitting of the board for a transfer of the liquor license held by the late Donald C. McKinnon, to sell spirtuous and cermented liquors by retail on the premises known as the Imperial Hotel, situate at the corner of View and Douglas streets, Victoria, B. C., to John Devine Norrish.

# streets, Victoria, B. C., to John Devine Norrish. Dated 29th January, 1999. COLIN McKINNON, HARRY L. ADOLPH, R. L. McKINNON. Executors of the Estate of Donald C. McKinnon.

Notice to Creditors INOTICE TO CYCGILOTS

IN THE MATTER of the "Companies Winding-Up Act, 1898," Chapter 14, Statutes of British Columbia.

Lenz & Leiser, Limited, in Liquidation, Notice is hereby given that by an Extraordinary Resolution of the members of the company, held in the City of Victoria, British Columbia, on the 25th January, 1099, it was resolved that the above company be Voluntarily wound up under the provisions of the above Statute and the undersigned has been duly appointed Jquidator for the purpose of winding-up the affairs of the said company and quidator for the purpose of winding-up the affairs of the said company and creditors the property thereof creditors the property thereof the sist March, 109 (all particulars of their claims verified by the three saids of the company and before the 31st March, 109 (all particulars of their claims verified by the three saids of the coverage of dersishing declaration. Article till particulars of the proceed to distribute the assets of the company according to law.

Dated the 26th day of January, 1909.

MOSES LENZ.

Liquidator.

### Notice to Contractors CITY OF LADYSMITH, SEWERAGE

## W. N. MITCHELL

\$2,000—Six-roomed modern house, King's road. Pays over 12 per cent. on investment.



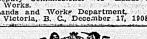
Notice is hereby given that the reserve on Lot 29A, Range 4, Coast District, is cancelled.

R. A. RENWICK. R. A. REN WICK,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands
and Works,
Lands and Works Dept.,
Victoria, B. C., 15th October, 1908.



Notice is hereby given that the reserve covering the fractional sections 31, 32 and 33, Denman Island, notice of which was published in the British Columbia Gazette of October 21st, 1376, is cancelled. ROBERT, A. RENWICK:
Deputy Commissioner of Lands and
Works. ROBERT. A. RENWICK.

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE

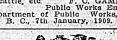


PERRY, BELLA COOLA BIVER SEALED applications for a duarter to operate a ferry over the Bella Coolar lyer, about 25 miles above the mouth, will be received by the Honorable the Minister of Public Works up to and including the first day of March next.

Applicants must state the kind and size of vessel it is proposed to use, the method of operating and the tolls which it is proposed to levy for the carriage of passengers, horses, vehicles and cattle, etc.

Public Works Engineer.

Department of Public Works, Victoria, B. C., 7th January, 1909.



NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED TENDERS, endorsed "Tenders for Wrought and Cast Iron, per pound," will be received by the undersigned up to and including the 8th day of February next, for the manufacture, and delivery, f. o. 5. cars at Revelstoke, all the ironwork for the above bridge as called for in the Bills of Iron and Drawings exhibited the property of the provincial Timber Inspector, Works Engineer, Victorie, B. C.; the office of the Provincial Timber Inspector, Vancouver, B. C.; and at the office of the Gevernment Agent, Revelstoke, B. C. on and after January 25th, next.

Each proposal must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque, or certificate of deposit on a chartered bank of Canada, made payable to the undersigned, in the sum of nine hundred (\$900.00) dollars, which shall be for feited if the party tendering decline to enter into contract when called upon to do so, or if he fall to complete the work contracted for. The cheques or certificates of deposit of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them upon the execution of the contract. Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the forms of tender supplied, signed on the forms of tender supplied, signed on the forms of tender supplied, signed on the forms of tender supplied, signed

with the actual signature of the tenderer and enclosed in the envelope furnished.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Public Works Engineer.

Department of Public Works,

Victoria, B. C., Jan 29, 1909.

In the county court of Westminster Holden at New Westminster, between Yorkshire Guarantee and Securities, Corporation, Limited, Plaintiff; and John Scott, Defendant,

Scaled tenders, endersed "Tenders for Sewerage," will be received up to 5 p. m. on Monday, March 15th 190 by the undersigned for the construction of the City of Ladysmith, B. C. Plans, specifications, contract, bond and forms of tender may be seen on and after the 15th day of February, 1990, at the City Hall of Ladysmith, B. C. Each proposal must be accompanied by an accepted 'Gank cheque (or certificate of deposit) on a chartered bank of Canada, made payable to the Corporation of the City of Ladysmith, Ladysmith, for the sum of one thousand dollars, which shall be forfeited if the party tendering decline to enter into contract when called upon to do so, or if the fail to complete the work contracted for. The cheques or certificates of depocit of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them upon the execution of the contract. Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the forms supplied, which may be obtained at the office of the City Clerk, Ladysnith, and must be accompanied by a bond in the sum of six thousand dollars, duly signed by the contractor himself and two responsible parties, residents of the office of the City Clerk, Ladysnith, and must be accompanied by a bond in the sum of six thousand dollars, duly signed by the contractor himself and two responsible parties, residents of the province of British Columbia, whose names shall be subject to the approval of the City Council. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

N. A. MORRISON,

C. M. C.

Ladysmith, 1909.

One cent a word each insertion; 10 per cent. discount for six or more consecu-tive insertions—cash with order. No advertisement accepted for less than 25 cents,

## VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., Ld., Tel. 129

SWEENEY'S COOPERAGE, 850 John son street. Phone B906.

# BOTTLES

HAVE your shoes repaired at Hibb's, 3 Oriental Alley, opposite Pantages Theatre.

CLEANING AND TAILORING WORKS

# CHIMNEY SWEEPING CHIMNEY SWEEPING LLOYD & CO., practical chimney sweepers and house-cleaners. 716 Pandors St., grates fire-bricked, flues altered vacant houses cleaned, ready for occupation. Phone 1577.

# GENERAL ENGRAVER and Stencil Cutter, Geo. Crowther, 816 Wharf street, behind postoffices

JUNE BRASS, Copper, Bottles, Sacks, and Junk wanted. Victoria Junk Agency, 1620 Store street. Phone 1336.

LIVERY AND TRANSFER VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., Ld., Tel. 129

# SONS OF ENGLAND, B.S., Alexandra Lodge, 116, meets 1st and 3rd Wed-nesday, K. of P. Hall. W. H. Clay-ards, Pres., J. Critchley, Sec.

POTTERY WARE, ETC.

STORAGE AND WAREHOUSING

# CLEANING AND TAILORING WORKS LASHS'—\$43 Vew St., Phone A-1207. Gents' sults sponged and pressed, 50c to 75c. Ladles' skirts ditto. Hats, gloves, furs, dry cleaning. 114 LADIES' AND GENTS' clothes cleaned, dyed, repaired and pressed; umbrellas also repaired and re-covered. Guy W. Walker, 718' Johnson St., just east of Douglas. Phone Al267.

# DRAYMEN JOSEPH HEANEY—Office; 62 Wharf street, Tel. 171. VICTORIA TRUCK AND DRAY CO.—Telephone 13.

- Tel. 200. J. C. Renfrew, proprietor.
  VICTORIA STEAM DYE WORKS—116
  Yates street. Tel. 717. All descriptions of Jadies' and gentlemen's garments cleaned or dyed and pressed equal to snew.
  PAUL'S: STEAM DYE WORKS—318
  Fort street. We clean, press and repair ladles' and gentlemen's garmen's equal to new. Phone 624.
- HARDWARE

  D. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and agricultural implements. Corner of Johnson and Government streets.

- NOVELTY WORKS
  L. HAFER—General Machinist, No. 150
  Government street.

- R. S. BYRN, 1302 Wharf St., foot of Yates. Phone 394, P. O. Box 408.

### ROCK BLASTING

- NOTICE—Rock blasting contractor and rock for sale for building or concrete J. R. Williams, 408 Michigan street Phone A-1343.
- BOOKBINDING
- BOOT AND SHOE REPAIRING

- FOTTERY WARE, LTO.

  SINGER PIPE, Field Tile, Ground Fir.
  Clay, Flower Pots, etc., B. C. Pottery,
  Co. Ltd., cor., Broad and Pandera Sts.
  V.ctoria, B. C.
- SEAL ENGRAVING
  GENERAL ENGRAVER and
  Cutter. Geo. Crowther, 816
  street, behind Post Office.
- E. LINES—Yards, etc., cleaned, Residence, 738, Humboldt street, Phone

TEAS AND COFFEES

- THE DEVERBUX EMPLOYMENT AGENCY.
  938 Yates. Hours—2 to 5 p. m. Phone 447.

- MISCELLANEOUS. TO LET—Two new cottages, close in, five rooms each, and fully modern, can be leased for a year or longer. Rent \$25.00 per month. D. C. Reid and Co., 9 Mahon Bidg., Phone 1494.

- fencing, etc. B. C. Hardware Co., 510 Johnson St. 120
  BRASS CASTINGS of all descriptions for machinists and launch builders. E. Coleman, shop 640 Fembroke St. 124
  ALFRED JONES, carpenter and Johnson Johnson St. 124
  ALFRED JONES, carpenter and Johnson Br. 130
  Berling work promptly attended to 800 Fort street, corner Blanchard. Phone B-739. 114
  SEVERAL good propositions in rooming houses and other investments in real estate yielding revenues of \$100 to \$400 per month. Several good paying businesses for sale; also lots in a growing district from \$150 up. For particulars of these and other paying propositions apply to Wakley & Bodle, 441 Pender St., Vancouver, B. C. 114
  ANTIQUE JEWELRY, Diamonds, En-
- BAGGAGE Promptly handled at current rates by the Victoria Transfer Co., Phone 129. Office open night and day.
- FOR SALE—170 acres of land about 20 acres under cutivation and another 30 partially cleared, good spring, nearly 1½ miles of sea front, \$50 per acre. Apply W. F. U. Copeman, Sidney, B. C. f24
- A REAL SNAP—Two splendid lots 50 x132, Oak Bay car line, close to beach, sewer laid, adjoining lots held \$650; owner who bought for building, leaving city will sell to quick buyer \$500 each, exceptional terms. 476, Colonist

LOST—Last Friday evening, brown fur. Return to Box 546, Colonist. 124

- FOR SALE—5-roomed cottage; must 50 sold at any figure; in first-class shape and central location. Apply Box 560, Colonist.
- TO LET-FURNISHED RESIDENCES TO LET—A furnished cottage with elec-tric light. 1120 Vancouver St. f26
- FOR RENT—RESIDENCES. TO LET—Seven-roomed house, Yates street; rent \$30 per month including water, Apply B. C. Land and Invest-ment Agency. f26
- FO LET-6-roomed house. Apply Market St.
- TO LET—Large and roomy warehouse on Wharf street. Rent \$35 per month. Apply B. C. Land and Investment Agency, Limited. 922 Government St.

- TO LET-Suite of 3 furnished house-keeping rooms. 714 Rupert St. f27
- TO LET—Handsomely furnished room for two; also single bedroom; quiet, pleasant house; 1017 Burdette Ave. Phone A-1400. FOR RENT—Furnished housekeeping rooms. 938 Fisguard. 3 124

# FURNISHED ROOMS—Elegantly fur

JAMES BAY—Board, residence, gentle-men, Beachcroft, Boyd St. Phone f20

- NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. Land Registry Office, New Westminster
- SEALED TENDERS, superscribed "Tender for Land Registry Office, New Westminster," will be received by the Honorable, the Minister of Public Works, at the Department of Public Works, Victoria, B. C., up to and including Friday, the 12th of March next, for the crection and completion of a Land Registry Office at New Westminster, B. C.

  Specifications
- tracted for.

  The cheques, certificates of deposit, or cash, of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them after the execution of the contract.
- Victoria, B. C., 22nd Feb., 1909.

- 1212 Broad Street.
- 6-ROOMED Cottage, stable, barn-and of acre, close in, for only \$2,500.
  3 FINE LOTS on Duchess street; \$400 each.

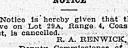
- 9 and 11 Trounce Avenue. FOR SALE—A business property with-in five minutes of the P. O. with store and cottage, fitted with all modern conveniences; can be purchased for \$5,500, rented at \$55 per month. Ap-ply Lee & Firser, Trounce Ave. 125

## TO CONTRACTORS.

- CANCELLATION OF RESERVE.
  - Notice is hereby given that the reserve existing on Lot 7:946, Group 1, Kootenay, by virtue of the notice dated December 24th, 1908, and appearing in the British Columbia Gazette of December 27th, 1907, is cancelled for the purpose of effecting a sale of said lot to Edgar S. Home.

- Office Over Northern Bank
- ONLY 4 lots left in the Fairfield Estate at \$475 each, on Chapman and Oxford streets. Terms \$25 cash and \$10 per month.

- CURRIE & POWER Douglas Street. . . Phone 1466.
- \$2,500—Good, modern, seven-roomed house, good locality, close to car; terms to suit.
- And very easy terms for bal-ance, five-roomed modern cot-tage, nice lawn, etc., Cadboro Bay road.



- Six-roomed new house, Fernwood road; two lots if required; easy

"I have taken Scott's Emulsion for six, weeks and have found it a wonderful remedy. Before I took the Emulsion I had no appetite; was weak; had lost nearly fifty pounds of flesh, and now I eat well and am gaining every day. I find Scott's Emulsion to be very easily digested and a good food for all weak people."-FLORENCE BLEEKER, No. 1 Myrtle Avenue, Bridgeton, N. J.

This is only one of thousands of

# Scott's **Emulsion**

easily digestive organs and they rest; yet the body is wonderfully nour-ished and built up. The digestion is improved—then ordinary food is sufficient.

Growing boys and girls, who need so mitch food to keep them well and strong, and also growing, should be given a bottle of Scott's EMULSION every few weeks. It does wonders for them. It prevents their getting run down and spindly. Nothing does them so much good.

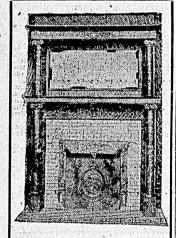
ALL DRUGGISTS



Perry

The

Centrally located and commanding a view of the Olympics, Cascade Mountains, Mt. Rainier and Puget Sound. J. S. McTERNAN. Manager



## Mantels, Grates and Tiles

Lime, Hair, Brick, Fire Brick and Cement

Sole Agents for Nephi Plaster Paris, and manufacturers of the Celebrated Rosebank Lime.

**RAYMOND & SON** 

## "Everybody Works" But the Plumber.



That is an exploded idea—so is the notion of millionaire plumbers; there ain't any! The plumber has to work hard to earn a decent living—to work early and late, in all kinds of weather, in dirt and danger, and he well deserves praise for his labors. We are expert plumbers, and make a specialty of quick cheap, and conscientious work. Estimates for new work or repairs given.

### Telephone 1854. HAYWARD & DODS SANITARY PLUMBING.

Hot Water, Steam and Gas Pittings,

## HAPPENINGS IN **WORLD OF LABOR**

Notes of Interest to Trades Unionists Gleaned From Many Sources

The linen industry of Ireland employs 70,000.

James T. Bonner has been elected president of Hamilton Typographical Union.

Hamilton bricklayers and builders have renewed their contracts for three years at 50 cents an hour.

Shoe manufacturers at Brockton, Mass., claim they only make one cent per pair on \$3.50 shoes.

The brewers' international has raised the minimum dues of affiliated unions to 75 cents a month.

The labor unions and the Builders' exchange of Ottawa have been exchanging views respecting a tax to be imposed on outside contractors.

The local division 109, Street Railway Employees, will hold their fifth annual concert and dance at the A.O.U.W. hall on Thursday next.

on record as favoring a civil service examination for the position of engineer in the fire department. The city attorney had been asked whether a vacancy could be filled by promotion.

At the last meeting of the Trades and Labor Council credentials were

At the last meeting of the Trades and Labor Council credentials were presented by A. J. Birg, on behalf of the Letter. Carriers' Union; by J. Marshall, for the Bartenders' League; and by J. B. Lane, for the Bookbinders'

Out of 7248 cases settled by voluntary conciliation and arbitration boards in Great Britain during the past ten years only forty-two, or about one per cent,, were preceded by stoppage of work by strikes and disturbances were extremely rare.

W. E. Terry, San Francisco, is addressing the unions of both sides of the bay. He lays emphasis on the necessity of calling for union-label goods, for his experience has taught him that as this agitation assumes the propor-tions it should.

A Workmen's Compensation Act, drafted in accordance with the wishes of the trades and labor council, is to be introduced in the Manitoba legislature this session by J. F. Mitcheld, M.P.P., for North Winnipeg. A measure of this character was submitted last year, but it was one of the slaughtered innocents at the close of the session.

The Teamsters' Union of Winnipeg, whose members have been locked out by the Winnipeg Cartage Co., have formally invoked the procedure of the Lemieux Act. The Department of Labor at Ottawa has accepted the application, and has taken the necessary steps to constitute a board of arbitration. The local mion named J. J. O'Donohue, of To. onto, as its representative on the board but Mr. O'Donohue has declined to act.

shall ask the State to contribute one-third of the cost of the unemployed and sick benefits paid out by trade unions. The total outlay of the unions for these purposes at the present moment is estimated to be at the rate of £1,000,000 per annum.

According to the Woman Worker, there are 5,500,000 women workers in England. There are 2,000,000 domestic servants, 867,000 women employed in textile industries, 903,000 in dressmaking, 80,500 in commerce and nearly 100,000 in farming. There are 55,784 women clerks, 200,000 women teachers, 44,000 musicians and actresses, 79,000 nurses and 292 women doctors.

In Dundee, Scotland, a girl running a side of seventy-two spindles on a jute dry spinning frame makes \$2.55 a week of fifty-five hours and pays \$1.70 a week for board and lodging. Those running two sides make \$3.83 a week. In similar jute mills in Massachusetts for a week of fifty-five hours a girl running one side of seventy-two spindles makes \$6 and for two sides makes \$9, and pays about \$2.75 per week for board, 7

Machinists ... 1st and 3rd Thursday Musicians ... 3rd Sunday Musicians ... 1st and 3rd Monday Pulmbers ... 1st and 3rd Monday Printing Trades Council. Last Sunday Printing Pressmen ... 2nd And 4th Thursday Steam Fitters ... 1st and 3rd Tuesday Stonecutters ... 2nd Thursday Steam Fitters ... 1st and 3rd Tuesday Street Railway Employees ... 1st Monday Typographical ... 1st Monday Typographical ... Last Sunday Typographical .

Of 7,000 men in the little city of Danbury, where the hatters' strike is on, 4,000 are now out of employment. They are well dressed and they all wear fine new hats (they can buy hats in the factories for \$1). You can see them lounging about the elm-shaded streets. They are no saloon hangerson. "Unionism has made this the finest little city in the country," said Mayor Gilbert. "These men get from \$6 to \$10 a day, working from 8.30 to 2 or 3 o'clock every day."

The average wages per hour in the principal manufacturing and mechanical industries of the United States, were 3.7 per cent. higher in 1907 than in 1906, while retail prices of food were 4.2 per cent. higher, according to the report of the bureau of labor. The regular hours of labor per week were four-tenths of 1 per cent. lower, and the number of employees in establishments investigated by the burreau showed an increase of 1 per cent. The purchasing power of an hour wage as measured by food was less in 1907 than in 1906, the decrease being one-half of 1 per cent.

The printer delegates to the Washington State Federation of Labor, held at Walla Walla last month, formed a State organization of typographical unions, along the line of those of similar character which have been in existence in New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania and other states. A. W. Swenson, of Spokane, was chosen as the first president and C. E. Fisk, of Seattle, was elected secretary. Similar organizations have been of much henefit to the International Typographical Union, and the new state conference of typographical unions in the northwest will prove no exception to the rule.

A seven-storey building with fifty-foot front costing a quarter of a million dollars, to be located somewhere south of Twenty-third street and east of Broadway is the tentative plan of the building committee of New York Typographical Union, No. 6. The printers are determined to have a home for themselves, the allied printing trades and, if there is room left, for other organizations. It is planned that the building will have offices, meeting rooms, and a large hall with a seating capacity of 2,000. The building committee is composed of James G. Kanely, chairman; Edward F. Farrell, secretary; Horace Wells, Walter F. Mc-Kee and Louis Groummond.

It is estimated that there are 84,100 men idle at present in the building trade of New York City. Of the 100,000 skilled mechanics in that city 40,000 are still idle. Laborers are surprised that conditions have not improved more rapidly.

F. W. Ely, editor of the labor department of the Globe, has been publishing a number of articles from local clergymen on the trade union. Almost without exception they have shown a sympathetic and friendly interest in the cause, and some of them would have done credit to a writer within the ranks.

The union tailors of Oaklands, Cal, are still locked out. The situation is well in hand, and it is expected that there will be gains for the men within a short time. Seven employers refused to reduce wages one-third.

well in hand, and it is expected that there will be gains for the men within a short time. Seven employers refused to reduce wages one-third. Nearly three hundred men and women are idle. Organizer W. E. Terry is helping the local officers in the fight, and his experience will prove valuable.

Notwithstanding the unanimous protest against the fall sentences imposed on Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell, and Frank Morrison, the central body of New York has received from Gompers a letter in which he notifies the unions that he has discontinued on the advice of counsel the "we don't patronize" list in the future issues of the Federationist.

A Workmen's Compensation Act, a grand and a work of the trades and labor council, is to be introduced in the Manitoba legislation the season by J. F. Mitcheld, and the season with the wishes of the trades and labor council, is to be introduced in the Manitoba legislation the season with the wishes of the trades and labor council, is to be introduced in the Manitoba legislation the season with the wishes of the trades and labor council, is to be introduced in the Manitoba legislation the season was a season with the wishes of the trades and labor council, is to be introduced in the Manitoba legislation the season was a season with the wishes of the trades and labor council, is to be introduced in the Manitoba legislation the season was a season was a season with the wishes of the trades and labor council, is to be introduced in the Manitoba legislation was a season was a se

abled members.

During last year labor in the United States lost nearly 35,000 lives in the course of employment. There were also about 2,000,000 accidents. Most industries involve risks, some greater than others. The accident rate of electricians is excessive. That of coal miners is 3.10 per 1,000 in the United States to 1.29 per 1,000 in the United States to 1.29 per 1,000 in the United Kingdom, This proportion holds among the railroad employes. We lost 2.60 per 1,000 to Germany's .98 per 1,000. In other words, we slaughtered on the average 915 more coal miners than England and 1,735 more railroad employes than Germany. Two conditions account for this excessive death rate that runs throughout all our departing labor. First the readless in Hot Water, Steam and Gas Fittings, Acetylene Gas Supplies.

Acetylene Gas Supplies.

For Street, Cor. Blanchard.

Victoria, B.C.

T. Hayward.

A. Dods.

Lever of Y-Z (Wise read) Disinfectant Son Powder dusted in the bath, softens the water and disinfects

Age by on at Ottawa has accepted the application, and has taken the necessary steps to constitute a board of arbitration. The local inlon named J. J. O'Donohue, of To.onto, as its representative on the board but Mr. O'Donohue has declined to act.

Guite an novel feature is shortly to be brought before the parliamentary committee of the Trade Union Congress of England. It is that congress

Subscribe for THE COLONIST

Hymn No. 114, "Hall. God the Son. In dotre words, we slaughtered on the average 915 more coal miners than England and 1,735 more railroad employes than Germany. Two conditions account for this excessive death rate that runs throughout all our departments of labor. First, the reckless indifference and carelessness that characterize the American workmen. Second, the unwillingness of employers to complement to the Union Constitution of the Trade Union Constitution of the Union Constitutio

### THE CITY CHURCHES

Christ Church Cathedral

The services for the day are holy communion at 8 a.m., morning service and iltany 11 a.m. The music set for the day follows:

Morning

the day follows:

Morning

Voluntary—Andante ... Smart
Venite and Psalms ... Cath Psalter
Benedictie ... Ham
Benedictus ... Troutbeck
Hymns ... 84, 92, and 259
Voluntary—Postlude ... Gullmant
Evening

Voluntary—Andante ... Batiste
Psalms for 28th day ... Cath, Psalter
Magnificat ... Smart
Nunc Dimittis ... Smart
Nunc Dimittis ... Felton
Hymns ... 263, 183, and 82
Vesper Hymn ... Armitage
Voluntary—Postlude ... Smart
St. John's

St. John's ... Smart
The Rev. Percival Jenns, the rector,

St. John's

The Rev. Percival Jenns, the rector, will preach in the morning and the Venerable Archdeacon Scriven in the evening.

Morning.

Jrgan—Voluntary
Lymn . 242
Psalms for 28th evening . Cath. Psalt.
Macfarren Psalims for 28th evening Cath. Psalt. Magnificat Macfarren Nunc Dimittis Monk Anthem—"'O Ye That Love the Lord" Coleridge Taylor Hymns 370 and 24 Amen—Threefold M. Shields Organ—Postlude M. Shields

St. James's

Rector, Rev. J. H. S. Sweet. Holy
communion at 8, maths and sermon at
11. Morning preacher, Rev. E. G. Miller, rector of St. Barnabas. Sunday
school at 2.30, evensong and sermon at
7. The music follows:

Morning
Orsan—Voluntary

7. The Morning
Organ—Voluntary
Venite and Psalms Cath Psalter
Venite and Psalms Skiffington
Benedictus Troutbeck
Sendictus 92, 84, and 263 

Organ—Voluntary
Psalms Cathedral Psalter
Cantate Woodward
Deus Miscreatur Lyttleton
Hymns 198, 93, and 95
Vesper Hymn Caffire
Organ—Voluntary

. Church of Our Lord

11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sermons by Rev. T. W. Gladstone Lenten courses commence both morning and evening. Morning subject: "The Mystery of the Hardness of Israel;" evening: "The Hands of Our Lord." Wednesday, Litany, 11 a.m., Thursday evening prayer and exposition at 8, Friday Bible reading at 3.30, Saturday prayer meeting 8 p.m. Morning.

Forty Days and Forty Nights.
Thou Who Didst on Calvary Bleed.
God Meves in a Mysterious Way.
Organ—Postlude . . . . A. E. Godfrey
Evening

Levening

Levening

Levening

Levening

Levening

Hymns—
My Blessed Saviour Is Thy Love.
Weary of Earth and Laden.
When I survey the Wondrous Cross.
Organ—Postlude . . . Arthur Page
First Presbytorian

Rev. Dr. Campbell, pastor, will preach morning and evening, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Subject for morning: "God Is Love;" and for evening: "The indwelling of the Holy Spirit." Sabbath school and Bible class at 2.30 p.m. Strangers cor-dially welcomed to all services.

Knex Presbyterian

First Rantist

Rev. Christopher Burnett, pastor. Services, pro tem, in Victoria Hall, Blanchard St., near Synagogue, at 11 and 7.30. Rev. James Moves, ex-missionary from Thibet, will preach morning and evening. Sunday school and ladles? Philathea Bible class at Victoria Hall at 2.30. Men's Baraca Bible class in No. 1 hall, A.O.U.W. Building, Yates St., at 2.30. Sunday school at Victoria West mission at 2.30.

Metropolitan Methodist

Metropolitan Methodist

Corner of Pandora and Quadra Sts.
Pastor T. E. Holling, B.A., residence
1515 Blanchard St., Phone 765. Evangelistic services, 10 a.m., class meetings; 11 a.m., dlwine service; 2.30 p.m.,
Metropolitan Sabbath school; 2.46 p.m.,
Spring Ridge Sabbath school; 7.10 p.m.,
organ rectal by Edward Parsons:
(a) Gloria, from 12th Mass, Mozart
(b) Chanson Triste. Tschikowskii
(c) Andante in A. Smart
7.30 p.m., Dlwine service as per the following order:
Dexology
Invocation
Hymn No, 114, "Hall, God the Son,
in Glory Crowned."

Salvation Army

The Salvation Army
The Salvation Army services will be held in the A.O.U.W. hall, Yates St., Sunday, at 11 d.m., holiness meeting; 2 p.m., Sunday school; 3 p.m., praise meeting; 7.30 p.m., salvation meeting. This is the last Sunday that the Army services will be held in this hall. The following Sunday the Citadel will be reopened. Ensign A. Pearce, who is visiting in the city, will take part in the evening service.

St. Paul's Lutheran
German service will be held at the

German service will be held at the German Lutheran church, Mears street, on Sunday at 7.30 p.m. Kev. Just from Vancouver will officiate.

Society of Priends
Harmony Hall, View street. Sunday school 9.45 a.m., meeting for worship 11 a.m., gospel service 7 p.m., to be addressed by E. S. Woodward. All are welcome. Christian Science

Christian Science services are held in the K. of P. hall, corner of Pandora and Douglas streets, Sunday mornings as 11 o'clock. Subject today, "Christ Jesus." All are welcome.

Firitualism

R. H. Kneeshaw lectures at 1003 Calcdonia avenue at 8 p.m. Subject: "Abraham Lincoln on White Slavery." All are welcome to these meetings.

Socialist Weeting

Socialist Meetings.

Socialist Meeting

Tonight 8 o'clock, Grand Theatre.
Speaker E. T. Kingsley of Vancouver.
Su'sject: "Signs Upon the Horizon." Admission free. Public cordially invited.

### **ELECTRIFYING RAILWAYS**

London Suburban Roads Compelled to Do So in Self Defence

London, Feb. 27.—The development of electric tube railways, and tramways systems have proved disastrous to the financial success of the old suburban railways, which up to a few years ago were utilized daily by hundreds of thousands of Londoners in their journeys to and from their homes. The first of the railways to adapt itself to conditions which will enable it to compete with the new traffic is the London, Brighton and South Coast line, which runs a circular railway from Victoria to London Bridge. This section has been electrified, and the first electric train carrying passengers was run over the line on Sunday night last. The experiment was in every way successful.

## PRODUCING RADIUM

London, Feb. 27.—Chemists have con-centrated their attention on the pro-duction of radium from the uranium ore, but up to the present those re-searches have been almost purely for ore, but up to the present those researches have been almost purely for scientific purposes, and it is only comparatively recently that the production has been conducted on a commercial scale. It is the expensiveness of the process which contributes to the almost fabulous price of the element. Among those who have been experimenting with the ore with a view to producing radium both cheaply and quickly, is Mr. Henry Balley, a young technical chemist, who claims to have arrived at a solution of the difficulty. He has informed a Pall Mail Gazette representative that his investigations were made with a view of separating radium as a primary product, leaving uranium as a by-product, instead of the contrary, as at present. "The work has taken many months of hard calculation and experiment,"

the contrary, as at present.

"The work has taken many months of hard calculation and experiment." he explained. "It was fascinating to a degree, because I approached it from a scientific standpoint. My labors resulted in the elaboration of a process whereby the radium, in conjunction with one or two other associated elements, can be completely separated from the ore, leaving the valuable urantum to be subsequently treated by itself in just the same manner as it is dealt with now. The process is so simple that it can be worked by any cydinary intelligent workman accustomed to the routine of chemical works and the impure radium extracted from the ore is afterwards dealt with by the purification process adopted by Mime. Curle, which, of course, required a skilled scientist."

Prominent Curler Dead
Winnipeg, Feb. 27.—The curling fraternity throughout the west learned
with deep regret of the death of President Andrew Wilson of the Reston
club, who was stricken with congestion of the lungs while attending the
Winnipeg bonspiel just concluded. His
death occurred at the general hospital
here.

Cold-Blooded Murder
Hamilton. Ont., Feb. 27.—Ethel Kinrade, aged 23, was murdered yesterday
by a man who broke into the residence
of her father, a school teacher, and
demanded money from her and her
sister. The man shot her dead when
the sister handed him a purse, as
Ethel had none. The murderer escaped and no trace of him can he
found.

Privy Council Refuses Appeal

Imperial Preference Hampered
London, Feb. 27.—The Morning Post
referring to Canadian and West Indian relations, says it seems the West
Indies cannot give a preference to
their fellow members in the British
empire without the big stick of the
American tariff falling on their struggling industries, but with a moderate
tariff on imports to Britain, furnishing means of retallation in case of
need, the West Indies could adopt the
principle of imperial preference with
no more risk of foreign hostility than
Cuba incurred when, to the detriment
of British trade, she concluded a
treaty of reciprocity with her suzerain Imperial Preference Hampored of British trade, she concluded a treaty of reciprocity with her suzerain

South African Veterans

South African Veterans
Ottawa, Feb. 27.—The Canadian
South African Veterans' association
will hold its annual meeting tomorrow
afternoon. Delegates will be in attendance from the maritime provinces,
Quebec, Ontario, Winnipeg and Calgary. Associations in other districts
centres of population will be represented by proxy. Among the matters
to be discussed will be the volunteer
bounty act, Canadian patriotic fund
and the running of volunteer homeseekers' excursions to the western provinces this spring for the benefit of
volunteers, who desire to locate on
land given them by the government
for service, in South Africa.

# ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital, paid up......\$3,900,000 Reserve ......\$4,600,000

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED

Pays Special Attention to

# Savings Bank Accounts

T. D. VEITCH, - - - Manager Victoria Branch



Millinery and Dry Goods Importer, Douglas Street

CHEAPEST MILLINERY SUPPLY HOUSE IN CANADA

New Hats, Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons and Laces

Are You Interested in

# WARM AIR

Guaranteed by the makers to the utmost limit - and every part carefully fitted, marked, and inspected before it leaves the works—insuring lifetime service and satisfaction.

· Manufactured by

# JOHN COLBERT

Warm Air Heating, Sheet Metal Work; Roofing, etc.



Tires of every Repaired

garaged for the winter have the tires removed and send them to us for any necessary repairs. Present attention to your tires will guarantee prolonged life and early and substantial service during the coming season.

Head Booth Avenue, Toronto Rubber Works

VANCOUVER.

359 Water St.

Houses Built on the Installment Plan Tires of every description repaired at our local Tire Repair Works.

Phone 2535.



THIS WEEK

# **HEATING?**

THE OXFORD FURNACE

1008 BROAD STREET

Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Roses,

# Automobile

P.O. Box 545

If your automobile has been

The Dunlop Tire & Rubber Goods Company

D. H. BALE

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER Phone 1140. Cor. Fort and Stadacona Streets.

Telephones 552 and B1081 Agent Gurney Foundry Company

> grown without irrigation, well acclimatized, and guaranteed to grow. Visit Eursery or write for free catalogue and price list.

> > **PHOTOGRAPHIC**

SUPPLIES

Kodaks, Premos, Century, Hawkeyes, Cinematograph, Cameras and Lan-Amateurs' developing and printing done at short notice.

Anything appertaining to photogra-

ALBERT H. MAYNARD

715 Pandora Street.

**Building Lots** 

For Sale

For Choice

Nursery

# NEW GOODS FOR SPRING ARE NOW HERE

The joyous season when nature takes on her new garb is almost here, and The Big Store is also taking on a spring-like appearance as the new goods pour in. Every day sees additional novelties opened up. Our buyers in the markets now, are forwarding goods by express and mail as fast as they can secure the newest things. There is no time like the present in which to look through the assortment and make your early selection.

# New Costumes for Spring—A Good Selection Now on Display



trated. This suit is made of a pretty shade of electric blue serge. coat is thirty-six inches long, the back being slightly shaped, two rows of silk braid run down each side of the back. Flat collar of heavy black silk edged with Persian trimming, two rows of black silk braid over shoulders, down front and around bottom, plain sleeves with roll cuff to match collar. Plain skirt with short straps of silk braid finished with buttons to match coat. 

STYLISH SUIT, made of bronze green serge: Coat semi-fitted style, the back trimmed with buttons and braid, flat collar made of rich design, of Persian trimming, front has row of black braid and button and narrow braid trimming, sleeve trimmed with silk braid and cuff edged with Persian trimming, fined throughout with green silk. Plain gored skirt with front and side gores finished with braid and but-

HANDSOME SUIT, made of electric blue serge. Coat made on the long, straight lines now so popular, flat collar of black silk edged with Persian trimming, two rows of black silk braid over shoulder and down front, with four short straps of silk

# Reasons Why Our Costumes Always Lead

Because they are exclusive They possess individuality They are absolutely correct

They are perfect fitting They are splendidly made They will please you

The styles are smart The colors the newest The prices most moderate

made of fine hard twisted cream serge, with black hair line stripe. Coat 36 inches long, semi-fitted, with flat collar made of black satin duchesse finished with buttons, plain coat sleeve trimmed with buttons. Front fastened with three buttons, large Directoire pockets trimmed with buttons, lined throughout with white satin. Plain gored skirt with panel front trimmed with buttons, Price ......\$40.00

STRIKING SUIT, made of grey and black striped worsted. Coat made with semi-fitted back, finished with buttons, flat collar edged with fancy braid, roll cuffs trimmed with braid to match collar, cutaway front fastened with five buttons close together, lined throughout with black and white striped silk. Skirt plain gored in the newest cut. Price \$40.00

COAT AND JUMPER SUIT, made of striped cloth in peacock blue. The coat is 36 inches long, semi-fitted back with row of black satin piping down back, over shoulders and down front, roll collar finished with buttons and black silk, sleeves with rows of black piping and buttons, lined throughout with grey taffeta silk. Skirt made Princess style with



jumper. Plain gored skirt with row of black satin down front. Price .... \$42.50

# New Wash Dress Goods

Striking examples of the wonderful advancement in the art of printing are the Wash Dress Goods shown this season. Such beautiful creations have to be seen to be appreciated, and we invite every woman in Victoria to inspect our line of washing novelties.

HOLLY BATISTE--White ground, fancy dots of blue, green, tan, sky and pink, also sky, Copenhagen, tan ground, with white and green dots. Very

FRENCH CHAMBRAYS—Plain ground of mauve, green, tan and grey, with white striped border, absolutely fast in color, 48 inches wide. Special value

NEW WHITE GOODS—Very fine muslin, with single and double thread

# "CUSTOM

Of all that a lady uses, wears, or eats, nothing is more vital to her daily comfort than properly-fitted shoes. It decides the question of how she shall finish each day—whether tired and unhappy or rested and comfortable.

Not one woman in eight is properly fitted to proper shoes. If you will give us a little extra time some day, we will fit your feet scientifically and accurately to a pair of "Queen Quality" Shoes. Your discomfort will cease from that hour.

Prices \$4.50, \$5 and \$5.50

# New Silks on Display

Very handsome and attractive are the new Spring Silks. Many entirely new ideas are shown in fancy effects, while in plain colors we have several new shades in addition to the more staple colors. We mention a few of the qualities and prices.

FANCY STRIPED LOUISINE SILKS, in pink and white, sky and white, tan 

PONGEE SILKS, in self colors, fawn, tan, mole, grey, reseda, nile, myrtle, 

FANCY LOUISINE SILK, handsome small, medium and large checks, very smart, in shades of brown, fancy mixed checks in large designs. Price .. 50¢ FANCY CHECKED TAFFETA, in small, medium and large checks, Price. .50¢ NATURAL FONGEE SILK, 25 inches wide. Price ...... 35¢

## Umbrellas to Match Your New Suit

According to the dictates of Dame Fashion, colored silk umbrellas to match the color of your new costume are necessary to be perfectly in harmony with the prevailing style. In all the large fashion centres this idea is exceedingly popular. Already there is a good demand here, showing that in this city the women dress correctly. this city the women dress correctly.

COLORED SILK UMBRELLAS, in greens, navys and browns, the very newest handles. Price \$2.50

COLORED SILK UMBRELLAS, 

COLORED SILK UMBRELLAS, in browns, navys and greens, very smart and attractive handles.



## Novelties in Lace Goods for Spring Wear

A number of high grade novelties in Lace Goods have come to us in the course of the last few days. They comprise Coats, Boleros, Scarfs and other articles. The lines mentioned are only a few of the many that we have to offer.

LACE BOLEROS, in fancy Battenburg designs. Price at \$8.75 

LACE COATS, in Baby, Irish and Battenburg, handsome patterns in all the latest shapes. Priced from \$12.50 to ..... **\$22.50** 

NEW SHOULDER SCARVES, in fine silk lace, pretty designs, in white, sky and black. Priced at \$3.75, \$6.75 and .. .. .. **\$8.50** 

FANCY SILK HEAD SCARVES, for evening wear, in large square of fine crepe de chene, with rich Oriental colorings. Price ...\$8.75

# New Combs and Hair

Just in from New York, the latest novelties in Combs and Hair Ornaments. These are some of them.

Ornaments

THE MANTILIA COMB, the very latest fad, plain and fancy shell. prices, 50c, 75c and ..... \$1.00 MAIR BARRETTES, in fancy

shell, very wide. Price 50c and 75¢ THE VENUS BARRETTE, in 

SHELL RIBBON COMBS, plain and fancy. Price, 50c and .....75¢ JEWELLED BACK COMBS.

Price, 75c, \$1.00, \$2.00 and .. \$2.50 CLEOPATRA HAIR PINS, in shell. Per set of three . . . . . 25¢ NEW BELTS, in a combination of elastic and leather, all shades

## New and Stylish Dress Goods for Spring

New Dress Goods opening every day. Every day sees additions to our stock of Staple and Novelty Dress Goods. We have many new lines that you would like to see, and that we would like to show you.

FANCY TWEEDS, in new light checked effects, also stripes. Ver assortment in stripes and small checks. Price . . . . . . . . . . . . 50¢ FANCY MOHAIR, in stripes and checks, in a good variety of shades and colors. Price . . . . . . . . 50

FANCY TWEEDS, a nice lot of light shades in fancy checks and of fancy designs in striped effects



# New Spring Footwear for Men

The variety and excellence of our new style conceptions in Oxfords, Bluchers and Gibsons, make our range easily the leader. The conservative elegance of style and fine quality, no goods at our prices have more to recommend them. The range is the most complete and up-to-date on the Coast. The materials, the highest grade obtainable. The workmanship, perfect, The last and styles, scientifically designed to fit all feet. The price, right. We specially mention our \$5.00 line, which is characteristic of the whole. This line comprises:

BOOTS AND OXFORDS, in Black, Tan or Ox Blood, Kid and Calf and Patent Leather, narrow, medium round, full round and Broad Orthopetic lasts, genuine Goodyear Welt soles. Every pair guaranteed .....\$5.00 We would impress on our patrons that our staff of shoe clerks are expert feet-fitters, who will be glad to show you our goods, even though you are not at present needing shoes.

Our Mail Order Catalogue is Now Ready

# DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

Our Mail Order Catalogue is Now Ready



ICTORIA may be referred to as a hot-bed of athletes. In proportion to her population there are more young men actively engaged in different sports than in any other city on the Pacific Coast. There is something in the atmosphere, both of summer and winter seasons, that invites exercise. as in every district where first class grounds are available there has sprung into existence in each one amateur athletic organizations that boast of from one to two hundred members. Around each are gathered the flower of the youth of

different sections and they are just as zealous of their club's reputation when united, they are of Victoria's prestige.

When these facts are considered the remarkable regularity with which the city, with a permanent population of 40,000 at the outside, is the scene of weekly athletic engagements, numbering from six to seven, local and otherwise, may the more readily be understood. For the most part these Saturday fixtures take place at the Oak Bay grounds, which, although not very centrally located, are spacious—there being room for three separate matches to be held simultaneously—and are in direct touch with the Oak Bay car line.

The day on which the Colonist photographer took the accompanying pictures was a banner occasion. Here will be noted soccer and rugby football, as well as grass hockey, all under way and every one attracting number of spectators, the latter making their selection in accordance with their personal inclinations. Where on the coast may such a series, concentrated on one area, be watched at the same time and in return for one admission ticket, costing the princely sum of twenty-five cents? Certainly not in Vancouver, and yet the residents of the thriving mainland metropolis generously patronize their sports than do the public of this

Now take a glance through the city's districts and sum up the clubs that are the pride of the young men who give them support. Immediately the mind conjures up the James Bay Athletic association, the oldest and known institution of its kind here. Here you have assembled a group of about two-hundred clean-living, physically sturdy and energetic, and mentally bright young men; possessing admirable esprit de corps, always eager to uphold the prestige of the club by every means in their power. Their forte is rowing and it would be superfluous to attempt, in the limited compass of this article, to recount their numerous achievements in the aquatic or other branches of sport or to describe how gamely they have fought their way through defeat to supremacy against the pride of neighboring cities time ime. Come into the centre of the city and there is the Young Men's Christian Association, an organization growing in athletic strength by leaps and bounds—one that is going to be heard from in the future, even more than in the past, if it maintains the gait that has been set. Down Broad street a few steps and there is discovered the headquarters of the Victoria Athletic Association, newly established, but already strong numerically and is the Victoria West Athletic association. Here are found the trusty football lads who twice already have won the British Columbia second division championship, and now are en route to the same goal for the third time. miles west is the Esquimalt Athletic association, also comprising a body of bright and wholesome athletes. Travelling northward and the North Ward Athletic association is located. These are boys of basketball fame, and even now their intermediate representatives are on the road showing Vancouver, Seattle and Tacoma how they play the game.

If it is desired to go deeper into the matter, add the Victoria Rugby club,

the two golf clubs, the local basketball, soccer, bowling, lacrosse and baseball organizations to the list, making a grand total of no less than fifteen local athletic bodies — each having a distinct entity and all loyally supported

bocal athletic bodies—each having a distinct entity and all loyally supported—by whom? Those actively engaged in the different sports and a comparatively small contingent of the genuine lovers of it.

And this is the rub. The public doesn't encourage their young men sufficiently. At all seasons and in connection with all pastimes there is the same complaint, with possibly two exceptions—rowing and bowling. The former is supported by the James Bays, and the latter, although new, has attained many devotees. The lacrosse team last year was a failure. Why? The baseball club, it is said, wasn't a financial success. Why? The rugby tham this winter although having at hand the best material in years failed. The baseball club, it is said, wasn't a financial success. Why? The rugby team this winter, although having at hand the best material in years, failed to land the British Columbia championship. Why? The soccer association went in the hole financially and was placed in the humiliating position of having to default a Seattle P.C.L. game, after the Americans had played here, because the treasury was empty. Why should this be? That is a question that has been asked by all sportsmen who have been associated with any body in this city. Some think it is because the young men are so diversified in their tastes. To some extent that may explain, but the real source of the trouble is the public indifference to any club or team that doesn't win from the start and capture a championship.





# on a Week's Doings and Reviews Based

With the opening of night sittings in the legislature, it becomes evident that the government is determined to

THE WEEK get down to business and IN THE HOUSE clear up the large amount of work that is before them this session. Beginning tomorrow, two distinct sittings will be held daily, so that

a bill may be advanced two stages in one day.

The advancing of the Grand Trunk Pacific bill through second reading was the most important feature of the week, from many points of view. The opposition members put up a fierce fight to this bill, and the debate took up a great deal of time for very little reason, apparently. The amendment introduced by the leader of the opposition, to the effect that a committee of five members of the House should be appointed to look into affairs at Prince Rupert, seemed to be the principal point aimed at by the opposition. Without anything definite to base argument upon, the "gentlemen opposite" seemed to have an idea that all was not well in the agreement between the government and the Grand Trunk Pacific railway regarding the Prince Rupert townsite. They wanted to "go and see."
As the Premier stated, the attack of the

opposition was in many ways welcome to the government. It enabled the ministers to abundantly vindicate on the floor of the House the stand they had taken as regards the division of the townsite of the new Northern city. The Premier himself entered into a patient and detailed explanation of the situation, while the Attorney-General and Mr. Carter-Cotton also upheld the government standard.

Seldom, indeed, might a provincial administration find such an opportunity within its reach as was offered the McBride government in dealing with the new transcontinental rail-way at Prince Rupert. The fact that the gov-ernment grasped this opportunity, and entered into a systematic and businesslike arrangement to protect the interests of the province, proves the statesmanship of the leaders. Minor criticisms, such as have been advanced in the House, fade in the face of this great

In October last, Porter Eccleshall, in the London and North-Western railway employ-ment at Bushbury, was REWARDS FOR instrumental in saving the life of a child, says the Lordon Times. He BRAVERY

jumped from the platform in front of an engine and pulled the lad clear of danger just in time. He was, however, unable to escape himself. He was struck by the buffer plank of the engine and rendered unconscious. brave act was represented to the Home Secretary, and the railway company has now received an intimation that Eccleshall has been awarded the Albert Medal of the second class. Eccleshall, who has also been promoted in the company's service, appeared yesterday before a meeting of the directors, when the chairman communicated to him the contents of the Home Secretary's letter, and the board complimented him upon his gallant ac-

At Bow street police court, Sir Albert de Rutzen presented Police Constable Walter Swepson, 278 P, with a check for £ 10 in recognition of his courageous conduct at a fire which occurred at the residence of Mr. Hunt-ley Walker, Pickhurst Mead, Hayes, Kent, on It appeared that at 4:45 a.m. the constable heard an explosion, and, seeing flames issuing from the library windows, gained an entrance by breaking a glass panel in the front door. The main staircase was alight, but by placing a wet handkerchief over his mouth the constable managed to ascend the back staircase and to rescue Mr. Huntley Walker's three daughters, the eldest of whom was 14. He afterwards assisted to remove the furniture, and while doing so he lost consciousness through inhaling the fumes of petrol and escaping gas. In making the presentation, the magistrate said that he could not conceive a case better fitted for reward.

Discussing the relations between Canada, Newfoundland and the United States, the London Times says edi-torially: "The New-foundlard government, A PRESSING PROBLEM

we are today informed, have signified their agreement to the terms arranged at Washington last week for the submission of the fisheries dispute to arbitration at The Hague. The news will be re-ceived with the greatest satisfaction on both sides of the Atlantic, and we congratulate Sir Robert Bond upon a statesmanlike decision which was in many ways embarrassing to take. The delicacy of the domestic situation with which he has to deal was brought out very fully by our Newfoundland correspond-ent in the article which we published last Saturday. In rising superior to these diffi-culties and holding to the terms provisionally accepted by Mr. Kent, who has served the interests of Newfoundland at Washington with ability and tact, Sir Robert Bond has acted in a spirit which neither he himself nor the colony will have reason to regret. Hague tribunal, indeed, may not uphold the colony in all that it has struggled to secure; but the people of Newfoundland may feel confident that they will have in the award an equitable settlement, rendered doubly valuable by a security of which their leading industry has long been deprived. Such a set-tlement, securely guaranteed, will surely prove of greater worth than the maintenance

For this treaty, as for the Waterways Treaty, the ratification of the Senate has yet to be secured. It is hoped in both cases that the Senate will concur, but its actions are incalculable, and might yet, we fear, make vain the patient labors of Mr. Root. We trust meanwhile that the misapprehensions raised in Canada regarding the publication of the text of the Waterways Treaty will be removed by the despatch from Lord Crewe which Sir Wilfrid Laurier read to the Dominion House of Commons yesterday. From the cabled summary of the comments of the Canadian press, which we published on Wednesday, it seemed that those misapprehensions had not been entirely removed by the leading article in which we endeavored, in much the same manner as Lord Crewe, to make the situation clear. If anybody has a grievance in the matter, it is a grievance shared by Great Britain and Canada alike against the constitution of the United States—a grievance which the statesmen of the Republic would probably subscribe more keenly than ourselves. Canadian statesmen have negotiated the treaty in close and constant association with our own: and if they have left the parliament and people of the Dominion as much in the dark about its terms as the parliament and people of the Mother Country, they have done so in deference to a constitutional practice which has nothing to gain in wisdom or efficiency by assimilation to the practice of the United

The anti-female suffrage movement is gaining ground in England. At a crowded meeting in London the other day, Lady Wantage WOMAN presided and read several SUFFRAGE

letters of regret at in-ability to be present, including one from Lord James of Hereford, who said: "I feel you deserve much gratitude from those, who like myself, hold in detestation the pernicious doctrine of woman suffrage." Mr. Austen Chamberlain, Lady Haversham, and Mr. J. F. Mason, M.P., also wrote expressing support of the movement. Continuing, Lady Wantage said that it was proposed by the suffragists to make a suden and vital change in the fundamental principles on which the government of the country rested. It was not a question merely of giving Parliamentary votes to a certain number of women; it went beyond that and aimed avowedly at placing men and women on a political and Parliamentary equality. To expect that women could efficiently discharge the double duties of home life and of public political life was more than was possible to human nature.

Professor Dickey proposed a resolution approving of the objects of the Women's National Anti-Suffrage league—namely, to oppose the extension of the Parliamentary franchise to women and to maintain the representation of women upon municipal and other had been demonstrated that a very large and very influential section of women did not desire the vote, but protested against having the duty imposed upon them. He believed that if the matter were put distinctly to the vote of the present electors, if it were put to the vote even of the women of England, there would be no votes conferred on women. But that was not the way in which the case would be put before the country. The question of votes for women would be mixed up at a general election probably with a host of other questions. The real danger which lay before them was-to use American slang-that they might have "a deal" between the leaders of the Government on the one hand, and some of the leaders of the Opposition on the other hand. He dreaded a deal of some kind between the front benches. The resolution was seconded by Mr. Maconachie, and was carried with a few dissentients.

On motion of Mr. Loyd, seconded by Mrs. Clarendon Hyde, it was resolved that the petition against woman suffrage now being circulated throughout the kingdom should be signed by all supporters of the Women's National Anti-Suffrage League in Berkshire in order to show members of Parliament and candidates the opinion of the women of England upon

In London a few days ago, a dinner of the Canada Club-was held at Prince's restaurant.

Sir Gilbert Parker, M.P., THE CANADA the president, was in the CLUB DINNER chair. Among those present were General Lord William Seymour, Admiral Sir Day H. Bo-

sanquet, Admiral Sir A. L. Douglas, Admiral Hector Stewart, Vice-Admiral Sir Charles Campbell, Admiral Sir Charles Drury, Lieu-tenant-General J. E. Ewart, Sir William Crump, Sir Robert Hadfield, Major-General J. C. Hoad, and Mr. J. G. Colmer

Mr. H. V. F. Jones proposed "The Imperial

Admiral Sir Day H. Bosanquet, replying for the Navy, said that during his long career he had had the good fortune to visit almost every British colony, and he could say that the beauty of the scenery and the loyalty of the people of the Dominion of Canada had never been surpassed in his experience of any of the King's possessions beyond the seas. (Hear,

Major-General Hoad, Inspector-General of the Australian forces, said that during the South African war the colonies sent men animated by one desire, to fight for the Mother Country, but did they do it in the best way? He thought not. One of Mr. Haldane's suggestions made at the last Imperial Conference was the formation of an Imperial General Staff, composed of representatives from all : Empire, working together, learn-

teaching and disseminating the latest methods of warfare. That would mean that if co-operation was again needed on behalf of the Empire that better results would be ob-With regard to our Force, he had come to the conclusion that it was an honest effort to meet a great want. In Australia the people had accepted the responsibility of becoming citizen soldiers. Australia had 40,000 boys organized into companies, battalions and brigades, every boy with a good serviceable rifle, and every de-tachment with a good useful range. (Cheers.) The chairman gave the toast of "The Do-

minion of Canada and His Excellency the Governor-General." He remarked that Canada had set the pace in regard to federation to other parts of the Empire. All those present, he felt sure, were glad to see that the two white races in South Africa were endeavoring to work out a great destiny. With regard to the visit to London of representatives of the press from different parts of the Empire, he was delighted to hear that those from Australasia were to come to England, not by the Suez Canal, but by way of the Pacific to Vancouver and across the Dominion of Canada.

At Tower Bridge, London, the other day, Mrs. Carrie Nation, of Taverner's Hotel, Hunter street, was sum-CARRIE NATION moned by the Baker
IN COURT Street and Waterloo Rail-

Way Company for behaving in a disorderly manner in a railway carriage on January 25, and further with maliciously breaking the glass of an advertisement frame and damaging the advertisement.
Mr. Curtis Bennett, who appeared for the

railway company, said that the defendant, on leaving a train, took an umbrella from a lady companion and struck the glass of a cigarette advertisement six times, breaking it into small

Mr Rose said he could not see how the company's by-law relating to disorder in a carriage could apply to the present case, or how the defendant's conduct could have annoyed any one. She objected to a picture and broke it. Could that be disorderly conduct to the annoyance of any other person?

Mr. Bennett said the by-law was intended

to meet such a case If any one had been underneath when the glass was falling he would have been, to say the least, annoyed.

Mr. Rose—I do not think that by-law

meets the present case.

Mr. Bennett said the railway company regarded the matter as a very serious one, because on a tube railway it would be very easy to cause a panic. The sound of breaking glass alone might be sufficient to cause one. The guard of the train said that the advertisement was a picture of a mad hatter smoking a cigarette, and a rabbit. After the defendant had committed the damage she said, "Yes, I have

The defendant said that she was a bitter enemy of cigarettes. In Boston she had seen the wrecks of little boys, the victims of cigarette smoking. She had seen young men smoking, and every nerve of their faces twitched through cigarette poison. She had seen wrecks in strait-jackets, and a judge in New York said that out of 397 boys he had sent to reformatories 375 were cigarette smokers. It was a deadly, awful poison, and this advertisement shocked her. It was insulting to her as a Christian worker going through the land trying to do everything she could for her fellow men, and hating everything that in-jured man. In reading the Bible she was a iteralist, which made her a Radical, and she felt responsible for all the wrong she saw that she did not try to prevent.

Mr. Rose pointed out that an act of parliament had just been passed to prevent boys smoking.

defendant said that would not stop these advertisements. She did not commit the damage maliciously. She would rather a snake bit her boy than he should smoke cigarettes, which sapped the brain.
Mr. Rose said that the word malicious was

a technical one, meaning doing it on purpose without justification. The law did not recognize such justification as the defendant urged. offence in her case was, however, quite trivial, and a fine of 5s. would amply meet the case, together with 2s the damage, and

Mrs. Nation thanked the magistrate, saying she had expected to pay more.

In the quarterly report of the general federation of British Trades Unions, the management committee refer COST OF LABOR to the year 1908 as being DISPUTES likely to be memorable

for the number of labor disputes, which, under the existing system, are the inevitable concomitant of bad trade.' Every association, it is pointed out, which is organized on a trade union base suffers finan-

cially in periods of depression and dispute. The report says:
"The general federation could not expect, nor has it enjoyed, immunity; its total disputes for the quarter ended December 31 was 151, and its aggregate for 1908 was 897. The expenditure for the quarter on federation benefit alone was £70,386 os. 9d., a record which no one desires to see equalled, for it exceeds the heavy expenditure of the previous nine months, and makes a grand total for the year of £137,152 os. 4d. To properly appreciate

these figures it is necessary to bear in mind

that since 1899, when the federation was in-augurated, the total expenditure on benefit

had been only £35,548 9s. 2d.; the excess expenditure therefore of 1908 over all the other years put together was £101,603 17s. 2d. "During the quarter the management committee has given considerable attention to the question of unemployment, and, in conjunction with the parliamentary committee and the La-bor party, has considered amendments to the Unemployed Workmen's bill which will be introduced next session This bill insists upon the recognition and amplification of the right to work conferred in the time of Queen Elizabeth. It will meet criticism; it may be defeated, as was its prototype of last year; but whether this bill succeeds or fails, the problem it assails has become acute enough to demand the immediate attention of every man who looks to his country's future. Men who claim to be statesmen have mistaken factors for causes; they have talked of scarcity, of inefficiency, and of drunkenness without realizing that these, while contributing to individual unemployment, were nether singly nor collectively the actual cause. The state must sooner or later recognize that the provision of employment is economically and morally possible and necessary. Science has taught that the apparently waste products of industry have commerce values, and science is now endeavoting to teach the value of that labor and land which the thoughtless have called waste; le world that constant employment, while essential to well-being, both of the individual and the

state, is beyond individual control, and must be organized on communal lines In the London Times of January 9, the names were given of the five unarmored cruisers and 16 destroyers provided for in the THE NEW WARSHIPS navy estimates of 1908-9,

the contracts for which, as announced in these columns on November 24 and 25, 1908, were distributed between 12 shipbuilding firms. It was not possible, however, to give the names of the ships building by each of the contracting firms, but the Feb-ruary issue of the "Navy List," just published, supplies this information. As was surmised, the Liverpool is to be built by Messrs. Vickers, Sons and Maxim, at Barrow, while the ship allotted to Messrs. Arrastrong, Whitworth and Elswick, is the Newcastle. builders of the remaining vessels-Bristol, Glasgow and Gloucester-could not, however, be determined from a territorial point of view, owing to the fact that all of them had been given to Scotch firms. Messrs John Brown and Co., of Clydebank, are to construct the Bristol; the Fairfield Shipbuilding Company, of Govan, the Glasgow; and at Dalmuir, the Gloucester will be laid down by Messrs. Beardmore and Co.

# Hints to Amateur Photographers



AVING dealt with the camera and plates, the next subject for our consideration is the developer, and when we know sufficient about the camera, the plates, and the developer, we are then ready to go veloper, we are then ready to go out and make some exposures.

As in the case of the plates, it is by far the best plan to get a good developer and stick to it faithfully. By that means the amateur can soon find out his faults and rectify them.

The developer that is most largely used is Pyro. Some photographers object to this on account of the stain it causes on the finger nails, and for that reason alone I give more than one developer, but if the amateur will wash his hands immediately after developing a plate or roll of films, no stain will result, as it is by the reducer (Pyro) becoming oxydised that the stain results, and by washing the hands the cause is removed. A developer in which the reducer (in this case the Pyro) has no developing power by itself, is termed a "potential developer," and has no power unless it is mixed with an alkali. Pyro (pyrogallic acid) is a white feathery solid, very soluble in water. It is poisonous. When in solution it rapidly absorbs oxygen from the air and rapidly assumes a deep brown color. To prevent this, we acidify the Pyro solution by adding a certain quantity of meta-bisulphite of potassium, the exact quantity of which is given in the formula below. The alkali used with Pyro is ammonia, ammonium corbonate, sodium carbonate, or potassium carbonate. Sodium carbonate occurs in three forms:

1. Anhydrous, consisting entirely of the salt, and in this form it is liable to absorb water when exposed to the atmosphere.

2. Monohydrated sodium carbonate, consisting of 85.5 per cent of the salt and 14.5 per cent water, and undergoing no change when exposed to air.

3. Crystallized hydrated sodium carbonate ("soda crystals"), consisting of only 37.0 per cent of the salt and 63.0 per cent water.

As these three forms are so different in proportion to their power, it is necessary to know in which form you have them. In all formulas the crystals are given (that is No. 3) unless otherwise stated, and perhaps it is better to buy soda carbonate in that form.

The purpose of the developer is to reduce the parts of the plate that have been effected brand of plates, we have four active constitu-

by light in their proper proportion; for example, those parts that have been affected most by light, such as the sky, etc., receive the greatest deposit of metallic silver, and the least deposit is when the image is darkest. The result will be the reverse of the image es regards light and shade, black when the image is white and practically clear glass where the image was darkest. This is the where the image was darkest. This is the negative proper. How true the negative rep-resents the opposite to the original depends upon the exposure and the development of the plate. For example, if the plate has been underexposed, the true values will not be obtained in the shadows. Again, if overdeveloped, too much density will be obtained in the brightest parts and detail clogged up by the heavy deposit of the reducer. From this it is easy to see that the exposing and devel-oping require to be fairly correct to obtain a true representation of the object photographed.

We consider the developer to consist of four parts: (1) the reducer, i. e., Pyro; (2) the accelerator, i.e., the alkali, which enables the reducer to work; (3) the restrainer, i.e., the bromide, and (4) the solvent or diluent, i.e.,

As before stated, Pyro in solution alters rapidly when exposed to the air. This is due to the fact that Pyro absorbs oxygen. Consequently by adding an alkaline sulphite it has an acid reaction, and can be kept for a considerable time and still retain its activity.

There is one more item which has a great bearing upon the subject of development, and that is Bromide of Potassium. In the formula given below, the quantity of bromide given is the correct amount to prevent chemical fog, due to the action of the alkali. It is always best, however, to keep a bottle in the dark room, to be handy when developing, containing a 10 per cent solution of bromide of potassium. This can either be bought from the supply house or made at home by taking 1 oz. of bromide of potassium and dissolving it in 10 oz. of water. In the case of overexposure, a few drops of this solution if added to the developer will have a great retarding ef-fect, and hold back the high lights until the the shadows are developed, thereby making the contrasts more even. With pyro as a de-veloper, and with the formula given below, or with any formula given with any particular

ents, which can be used according to the particular circumstance:

1. In the case of chronic over-exposure, we would take, say, 3 oz. pyro solution, 1 oz. soda solution, and up to 20 drops of bromide solution, by this means the reducer, i.e., the pyro. acting slower than the soda and the bromide acting as a restrainer, the negative would build up in the proper manner instead of every part coming up together and resulting in a dense, flat negative. Then in a case of under-exposure, we would take, say, 3 oz. soda solution, I oz. pyro solution, and an equal bulk of water, and here again the action being slower, the detail is allowed to gradually build up. Being acted upon more by the soda solution than by the pyro, means in the resulting negative that all the detail will be out, without the high lights being too dense, and a thin negative but with all the detail there will be the result. The formula I have used for many years with success is as

1 oz. Pyro: 60 grains Meta-bisulphite of Potassium. 60 grains Bromide of Potassium. 80 oz. Water.

8 oz. Sodium Carbonate (crystals). 8 oz. Sodium Sulphite (crystals). 80 oz. Water.

II.

To make up this developer, obtain two Winchester bottles to hold 80 oz. each, mark one bottle No. 1 and the other bottle No. 2

In No. 1 bottle dissolve the ounce of pyro, the meta-bisulphite, and the bromide in 16 oz. cold water, then pour into the bottle and add water to 80 oz.

For No. 2 bottle, dissolve the 8 oz. sulphite in, say, 18 oz. of warm water, and pour into bottle, then dissolve the 8 oz. sodium carbonate in another 18 oz. of warm water and add that to the sulphite solution, then add water to 80 oz., as in No. 1 bottle. You have then two bottles, each containing 80 oz. of solution, one pyro and one soda. Label these t and 2, respectively, and make sure they do not get mixed. Then we are ready to develop. These solutions will remain good for months, and once made up, save a great deal of trou-

REFLEX

# Enthronement of York's Archbishop



ITH all the impressive ceremonies that mark the installation of a great prince of the church, Cosmo Gordon Lang, Lord Arch-bishop of York, was formally enthroned in the ancient minster

the second great archiepiscopal city of England on January 26. Some six or seven thousand of the laity headed by the mayor and magistrates of York were present, together with nine hundred and fifty clergy.

After briefly referring to the great history of the famous minster, the Church Times of London thus deals with the occasion:

All these thoughts are stayed by the voices of the choristers beginning the hymn, "We Love the Place, O God." Slowly from the treasury, through the choir, down the long nave, between the assemblage of the clergy, mayor and magistrates, men and women they pass. Their voices die away, and there is but an echo sounding through the long aisles.

At the Chapter House, the Mandate of Enthronement is accepted, and the Dean and Chapter proceeded to the west door singing, "The Church's One Foundation." Here, again, the gradual swelling of the oncoming voices has a wonderful effect in the distance. There at the west door, Cosmo Gordon Lang made his petition to be inducted, installed, and enthroned, in these words:

"I, Cosmo Gordon Lang, by Divine providence Lord Archbishop of York, elected and confirmed, petition to be inducted, installed, and enthroned with the full archiepiscopal rights in the said church, in the real, actual, and corporal possession of the Archbishopric of York with all and singular the rights, dignities, honors, privileges, and appurtenances whatsoever in conformity, and according to the maner, statutes, ordinances, and laudable and approved customs of this Cathedral and Metropolitical Church of St. Peter of York, and actually, and with effect to assign and appoint to me the throne or archiepiscopal seat in the choir of the said church, anciently accustomed and used to be assigned to the Archbishop there for the time being, and to do and despatch all other things which may be necessary or anyway convenient in this business of induction and enthronisation.'

The choir, following the vergers, sing the ancient York hymn, "Hail, Festal Day! Forever Sanctified"—embodying the truth of the Marriage of the Bridegroom with the Church,

Then following the choir at some distance come the Bishops of Durham, Newcastle, Carlisle, Wakefield, Manchester, attended by the Bishops of Richmond, Hull, and Knaresborough. But the central figure, though the last, was that of the Archbishop, preceded by a chaplain carrying his cross and another his pastoral staff—he is followed by a train-bearer and his chaplains. Bearing himself with all the strength and vigor and freshness of youth, he yet is one of the most dignified in all the procession.

Arrived at the Sacrarium, the Archbishop again made petition. He takes the Oath on the ancient Anglo-Saxon copy of the Gospels in Latin. This belongs to the Dean and Chapter of York, and was used from the time of Canute to the Reformation for administering the Oath to members of the chapter. But after that period it ceased to be so used, and it is only in recent times that it has been brought into requisition for the purpose.

Then Cosmo Gordon Lang is installed and enthroned by the Dean (the Very Rev. A. P. Speaking clearly, with great Purey-Cast). emphasis and deep emotion, the Dean's many

years added much to the impressiveness.

At the special request of the Archbishop the ancient State chair was used. that Richard III. used it. For 600 years it has always been used as the State chair or throne of the Archbishop of York, until the enthronement of Archbishop Magee, when it was in such a dilapidated condition that a new chair, exactly similar, was provided, and he and Archbishop Maclagan were enthroned in it.

The Archbishop, blessed by the Dean and the Declaration made, some versicles and prayers followed, after which the choir sang Deum, set to Stanford in B flat. Surely this was the great fitting rejoicing at such a moment. Standing on the altar steps, Dr. Lang addressed the people in these terms:

"My brothers, right reverend and reverend brethren, and dear people of God. It is very hard for a man to speak whose whole heart craves silence; yet I cannot but thank you for the encouragement and the help of your presence and your prayers today, and I can only try for a few minutes to share with you some of the thoughts which press upon the soul at such a time as this. It may be that by sharing with you these thoughts we may be better able to use the time of silent prayer which will follow when my words are done, that we may then—because we have thought together—pray together with greater oneness and warmth. We look first of all backward. We look backward upon the long vista of the centuries during which the mercy of God has led and guided this ancient Church of England. At the for end of it we see forms which we cannot recognize reminding us of an ancient British Church. We dis-cern the figure of Paulinus laying in his wooden church upon this place the seed out of which so great a tree was to grow. It is to me not a form of speech, but a most moving and penetrating thought that I am set in this place, the eighty-ninth Bishop since Paulinus. It is a truth of the spirit, if not of the letter, that this chair comes down to us from the days of the Northumbrian kings. Certainly it has been used for at least six hun-The copy of the Gospels which dred years. was tendered to me for the customary oath comes down to us from Anglo-Saxon days, itself a symbol of the one blessed and everlasting Gospel, committed through all these centuries to the Church of Jesus Christ. We naturally think in memory today of those who, during all these ages, have inspired and ruled the Church of this See and Province.

"It is to me at least natural to remember with special thankfulness those missionaries who came to this North of England from the island of the West still breathing in its western air the fragrance of the saints, and giv-ing to us an example and a symbol of Apostolic preaching of the Word. ber great prelates such as Walter de Gray, a stalwart servant of the Church and State, or Richard Scrope, who asked to be allowed to unite his own sufferings with the wounds of his Redeemer, or John Dolben, who is honored as the Preaching Bishop who spoke the Word among the villages of Yorkshire, or John Sharp, meditating upon the Word amid his garden, and speaking from his heart to his people; or to come to later times, fresh in the memory of many here present, we remem-William Thomson, strong, resolute, contending as an athlete for the faith before the workpeople of Sheffield or Hull. We think of the brilliant orator taken from this diocese before his powers could be used. But most of all, chiefest of all, we think of one still liv--William Dalrymple Maclagan. He has laid down his rule with all that quiet and soldierly dignity, that spiritual grace with which he discharged it. I beg of you in the silence that will follow to commend him as he passes to the eventide of his life to the love of God, and to pray that the peace of God which passeth all understanding may guide his heart and mind through Jesus Christ our Lord. Through all these centuries, by the means of ministries so varied, the Lord Jesus Christ has preserved the witness of His Church. It has mingled at every stage with the life of the nation, inspiring it sometimes with its own message, sharing with it sometimes the corruption of the time, and yet always distinct in its origin, in its mission, in its pur-

"The reversion of so great a heritage imposes upon us the weight of a great responsibility. We shall be the better able to meet the problems of today, and to face the uncertainties of tomorrow, if we never forget that we are not of yesterday. We carry with us the lessons, leading to the responsibility of a great historic past.

"Secondly, we look round. The trust of the past is for the use of the present. It is not to those early ages-not to the Middle Ages, not to the sixteenth or seventeenth centuries—that we must look for the sphere of our task, the inspiration of our labor, but to this twentieth century in which the Providence of God has placed us. It is ours to speak living message from the living Christ to living men. It is ours to show how Christ rebukes the sin of our own day, solves its problems, vindicates all that is best and truest within it. As we look around, so also we must look forward. We must try to win for the Lord Jesus Christ this English people so dear to this English Church. We must never cease to work or to pray for the time wher those who own His name, but are separated from our Communion, may be gathered together again in oneness of spirit, and it may be of body. We must never forget that perhaps the greatest privilege of our ancient history may be that we may be permitted to hand on this message to the new worlds with their new destinies that are now arising across the seas. When we thus look round and forward, we are bidden also to look onward. When we look onward, we cry, 'Who is sufficient for these things?' We remember the manifold failures of our Church, its blind-ness to the visions of God, its reluctance to advance, to meet the opportunities which He points out to us, its deafness to the cry of the poor, its reluctance to open its gates and widen its ways, to meet the needs of this great laboring people of England. When we ask for the reason of these public failures, we find the secret in ourselves, our own want of faith, our own poverty of prayer, our own feebleness of insight; and so it is that I would not let this day pass without some note, in the midst of all its praise, of confession and humiliation. When we make in silence that act of humility before our blessed and patient Redeemer, will you specially ask that he who speaks to you may be pardoned of his sins and strengthened in his faith?'

Lastly, thank God! we may look upward. From the spectacle of our weakness, sinfulness, and infirmity we turn our eyes to meet our Redeemer, risen, ascended—hear him speaking the words, "All power is given unto Me in Heaven and in earth. Go ye, therefore, into all the world"-the world of this Yorkshire this north of England-"and make disciples, and lo! I am with you even unto the end of the days." Let us claim that power of the Ascended Christ, claim it for ourselves, claim it most of all for the weak man who speaks to you, and who has been set over you. Let us claim that power: If we dare claim it we must first make its coming possible, and that is only by the entire and simple surrender of ourselves. Right reverend and reverend brethren and people of the laity, you represent today the Church of this diocese and province, and make a representative act of selfsacrifice and self-surrender. Use this time of silence to bear Archbishop, Bishops, clergy and people before the throne of grace. Lay this Church as an offering before Him; plead with Him to accept it, and fill it with the presence of Christ, who alone can make it strong, and keep it true.

Right through his address there rang the voice of a man, a man who would but serve, serve though it be through failure. there is silence. No voice is heard, the organ is stilled, the world outside is heard not; men and women, Bishops, priests and laity, kneel before the throne and make supplication for him who hast spoken to them. bishop blesses his people. On through the anthem the choir sings, echoing now prayer, now praise, now faith, now hope. Ah! here indeed are the thoughts of one and all-that strength, power and victory may be given.

As if again to reassure, to cast aside any faltering hopes the hymn is sung:-

Glorious things of Thee are spoken, Zion, City of our God.

•Speaking to the huge congregation in the nave from a raised dais near the Choir gates, the Archbishop said: - Dear reverend brethren and people of God, within the choir an un-worthy servant of Jesus Christ has been set upon a chair to rule in this ancient diocese and Province. The very sound of the words brings home to him a fresh sense of the greatness of the responsibility and of his manifold needs of the gracious strength of God. I béseech you to offer prayer for him in the moments of silence which will shortly come. I know that you have here in the nave joined in the offering of prayer and praise, but you cannot have heard the words which I spoke to those within the choir. I ask you to share in the thoughts which must come into the mind of one called to be the eighty-ninth Bishop or Archbishop of York since Paulinus. But now, as I face this great multitude of people, I feel surely as a general called at a critical time to take command must feel when, for the first time, he comes in sight of an army. Beyond the great west door we see the field of battle. The city, the village, the centres of commerce and of labor, that great land of human life—personal, social, industrial, national, Imperial-must be won by the Church of Jesus Christ for its Lord and Master. My ord to you clergy and people is one which I fain would believe God speaks to us all on this memorable day. Let us go forth from beyond these doors with fresh aspirations and hopes and faith, and with a fresh outpouring of the Spirit of the Lord, to take our place in that great campaign.

My brethren of the clergy, I turn to you with a full heart. It will be hard for you, I know, to give your loyalty and obedience-I speak specially, of course, to those over whom am placed as Bishop of this diocese—it will be hard for you to give obedience and loyalty one who carries with him so little weight either of years or of experience, but I hope ou will be patient and generous. A father in God such as he whose place I have taken and of whom we all think this day with reverent, loving, and prayerful remembrances-a father in God such as he was by years, by nature, and by the grace of God, I can only hope to be by God's grace alone. But it may be that you will not think unsympathetically of a father in God who feels himself, as he looks upon you, a brother in Jesus Christ; a brother in the toils and honours of His glorious service. It may be that he among leaders is not less loval, but remember that he is a comrade. and it is with the spirit of a comrade and a brother that I would bid you receive me, and that I hope I may look upon you. The trials and difficulties of the country clergy I can well appreciate, though I have never shared them. Will you allow me to share those with you now? I would remember the touching charge of Archbishop Maclagan, to pay special care to the cheering of the country clergy. May God give me grace to pay heed clergy. to that charge. To you, my brethren, who labor in towns, I can speak with a full heart of sympathy and of understanding, after those

hard, happy years of labor among the people of Leeds, Portsea, and East London.

To all of you, my reverend brethren, may I say, and most of all to myself, these three things? First, let us be united. The points upon which we differ may indeed be important, but what are they in comparison with the common life we share, the common faith we profess, the common task in which we are interested? No single section of the Church has a monopoly of the truth, nor can it hope to meet and interpret all that is best in the life and thought of our own nation, or of other nations, which are called to bear witness to Jesus Christ. It is only a Church which, loyal to the large traditions of its past—Catholic and Reformed—is yet generous enough by variety of thought and of worship to meet the manifold needs of men, and to witness to the manifold Grace and Spirit of God, that can possibly achieve the task which is set before us. Certainly, it is the privilege of Bishops to be the centre and a symbol of unity, but the place of a general is not with the skirmishers, however valuable they may be, but with the main body of the army. The place of a Bishop is not with the heads of parties, but in the midst of the main body of his clergy, keeping them together, rallying them to the great object of their Leader, winning souls for Jesus Christ, and inspiring them with the common spirit of faith, hope, and

Secondly, let us try to be large-hearted. How apf we are to be contented with narrow grooves; how apt rather to claim privileges than to offer our services; how easily we are content to become ecclesiastical in our outlook and in our ideas. Believe me, it is only by a wider outlook upon human life, by thought and study, interpreting the needs of problems of our own age and time, by adepting the unchanging truth with which we are commissioned to the changing needs of men that we can rightly fulfil the width of the belief of God. And when we are speaking of that wide purpose of God, let us ever have within our own hearts the prayer of our Redeemer for those who believe in Him. Surely in many ways and by many voices the Spirit of the Lord is in these times calling upon us to make a fresh effort to realize the oneness of the Church of Christ by service, by considerateness in our intercourse with those who are separated from us, by eager co-operation with them in all that tends to the advancement of the Kingdom of God, by rightly studying afresh, with minds upon the new light, the principles that divide us. Let us be faithful to our Master's cause.

And lastly, and most of all, let us be spiritual. It is, after all, by spiritual force that the Church can wage this great warfare. It is not by historic prestige, however ancient, it is not by the privileges of Establishment or endowment, however valuable, but only by spiritual force that the Church can discharge its mission. We shall be men of power just in pro-portion as we are men of God. We shall be able to speak to men with authority and effect only so far as we are able to speak to God with sincerity—"Lord, Thou knowest all things; Thou knowest that I love Thee.'

Dear people of the laity, much I have ventured to say to the clergy applies equally to you, partners with them in your degree in the ministry of the Church of Christ. But I could not pass from this assembly without making a special appeal to you people of God, strong urgent, and therefore necessarily short. It is a conviction borne in with a force which can not be resisted that the special call of the Lord Jesus Christ to the Church in this, the twentieth century, is a call for the services of the whole body. Our ancient Church has always been a Church for the people. Its message has been given, its ministry offered, to all. We are now laboring to make it not only the Church for the people, but the Church of the people—a Church of the people in the government of which they may nave their proper share; above all, in whose ministry, in whose service-in town and in village, in shop and factory—they can accept the highest honor God can give them.

There is one section in this great assemthe heart. Men of the North, we are calling upon you to rise and work with new zeal and force for your Lord and for His Church. Will you pass the message given us today to your brethren beyond these walls? And now let us go forth eager for the privilege of some forward step in the service of the Lord, Let us look upon the cross as the symbol of our faith-not only as the consoling cross reminding us of our individual redemption, but as a fiery cross passing from village to village, from town to town, summoning the body of the faithful to the service of the Lord. In the stillness of this Minster, itself so noble a witness to that faith, the voice of the Lord God saying, "Whom shall I send? Who will go for us?" This would be indeed a memorable day if the heart and will of the Archbishop, clergy and people went up in the response, 'Here I am; send me." In order that we may hear that voice with great clearness, and make our answer with a deeper recollection, I bid you join with me in prayer, for which purpose there shall be silence kept for a space.

The benediction is given, the great western doors are opened again, the choir, the chapter, with their ruler, move down the nave to pass out into the outer life, the congregation moves slowly away, the bells ring out their joyful news, the doors are closed, the Cathedral is dark-another day's glory is wrought.

# "An Englishman's Home"—A New Play



LL London is discussing "An Englishman's Home," the play that has revived recruiting. It depicts the effect on the self-secure British citizen's home of an invasion of England by a foreign foe.

### Diabolo and Football

When the curtain rises on an "Englishman's Home" we see the father of the Brown family "diaboling," surrounded (just out of the danger zone), by his daughters and some friends.

Among those friends is a Cockney clerk, Geoffrey Smith, whose mental sustenance is mainly drawn from football reports, and who reads aloud the latest account of a football match-"a clinking bit of head work."

Among these characters comes Paul Robinson, a Volunteer, who does not play diabolo or care for reading about football, but thinks that every Englishman ought to learn to shoot. instructive conversation takes place, in which the sporting Cockney Smith describes Volunteering "as a mug's game." They dis-cuss volunteering from the point of view of

### About Patriotism

Paul-What about patriotism?

Brown-There are other ways of showing patriotism, Paul.

Geof.—I should think there was, indeed! You should have seen me on Mafeking night. I sang "Rule Britannia" on top of the fountain in Trafalgar Square-then fell into the water, and kissed the policeman who pulled me out.

Brown-I am thankful to say there is no lack of patriotism. The heart of the nation is sound, as any foreign power will find to its cost who ventures to doubt it. As to defending the country—the country is in no danger of attack. The British fleet, we are assured, is strong enough to render invasion impossible except from a raid, and if the raiders—well, er

-raided, they would, I am sure, meet with a most uncomfortable reception.

Paul, the one volunteer, is somewhat se-

verely chaffed, (Smith would say "rotted") by the combined forces of the Cockney and the girls.

Paul leaves the room. Soldiers appear on the lawn outside the house. Mr. Brown thinks them English Vol-

unteers and orders them away. But they are not Volunteers. They are the advance guard of the foreign invaders.

### The Invaders In the next scene Paul, the Volunteer, re-

turns, after the invaders have temporarily left the house. To Maggie, one of the girls, he tells of his experience during the night.

Paul-And I went on to Brentwood and the fog got thicker-and when I got there it was quite dark. I found they knew it-everyone knew it. Not much-not any details, but they knew they'd landed and were coming. Everyone was rushing about, talking and shouting, and I rode about to find someone someone to tell what I had seen-someone who would do something. Then they shouted that all the Volunteers were to go to the Town Hall and assemble there, and I went and waited-and waited-oh, for hours, and heaps of people were there singing and shouting and giving us drink.

### Useless Volunteers

Other members of the "Englishman's Home" enter while Paul is talking. They try to cheer him. Some of them try to laugh at everything. This makes Paul break out into another fierce speech.

Paul-Are you mad? Don't any of you understand? How can you stand there and laugh and joke in the same rotten old way?

Now more Volunteers enter the house, and they prepare to defend it.

Mr. Brown, the owner of the house, is quite as angry at the invasion of friends as he was over the visit of enemies.

Brown-What right have you to some into private house and destroy it? What right have you got to come in at all? Capt. Finch-Those are my orders.

Brown-Orders? You-orders in my house! Is this a mad house broken loose? Stop all this at once, sir-put the furniture back in its place and leave the house! I won't have you here! I'm a taxpayer and a citizen, will not

### First Victim.

(A few distant shots are heard.) Smith, the Cockney, jumps on to a table and shouts:

"I say, they've kicked off over there." An instant later a bullet from the invaders whirrs through the window, and Smith, the light-hearted, careless follower of football, falls to the floor, dead.

### Brown Armed

The last act of all shows Mr. Brown with the fighting spirit roused at last.

The invaders have shelled his house. The Volunteers go. Brown's daughters go,

but Brown will not move. Finally, when the house is half wrecked.

Brown, in a frenzy of rage, endeavors to defend it with a rifle, which he has not learned to use. The enemy capture him, and he is executed on his own lawn, because as a civilian he has no right to carry arms in warfare.

As the play was first written this was the end, and the moral was plain. As it is acted, the end has been revised as

a slight concession to popular prejudices. On the stage we see the commanding officer of the enemy-standing and listening with startled attention to the sound of bagpipes. A moment later English troops enter and capture him.

# & Oln Mour with the Editor &



### THE EVER-PRESENT FORCE

"Now faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen." Thus wrote the author of the book known as the Epistle to the Hebrews, who is supposed to have been St. Paul, and he proceeded to instance a number of events which were the result of the exercise of this power. list will be found in the 11th chapter of the book. As far as we know this is the earliest attempt to give a philosophical definition of the quality known as faith. It is necessarily imperfect, for it is beyond the capacity of language to define the unknown in terms of the known. Moreover, the definition, as we have it, may not convey exactly the idea, which the maker of it had in mind, for apart from the difficulty just mentioned it has had the disadvantage of having been translated at least once and perhaps twice from one language to another. Nevertheless it is well to examine it somewhat critically and in the light cast upon it by the illustrations employed by the writer who gave it. "The substance of things hoped for," is an expression, which at first reading and without the accompanying examples conveys no very definite impression. It seems to imply the idea that certain results for which humanity strives are the direct product of faith. Hence it must be something more than the acceptance of a particular form of dectrine or belief in certain statements, for which corroborative testimony is lacking. In employing the word translated "substance" it is to be assumed that the writer of the Epistle had in mind something real and not the mere product of a mental process. He also seems to have had in mind something relating to things to come. We can vary the language without altering the sense, if we say that faith is the agency by which results may be achieved. After they have been achieved they are no longer dependent upon faith, for they have become facts. The definition suggests that faith may be a creative faculty, and that as the Creator Himself is said to "uphold all things by the word of his power," so man made in His image and possessing in a limited degree the attributes of deity may be able by the exercise of this quality to accomplish things, which partake in some degree of the nature of creation. If this is what is meant, the accomplishment of what are known as miracles becomes susceptible of explanation, and we must creat to reserve them. planation, and we must cease to regard them as inplanation, and we must cease to regard them as in-derruptions of the processes of nature and think of them as the exemplification of the higher attributes, which we share in common, though of course in an infinitely less degree, with the Author of Nature. "The evidence of things not seen," seems to imply

that there is an unseen agency operating around us, existence of which is proved by the exercise of faith. Let us take an illustration, which recent discovery has rendered possible. If one should suggest to a person, who had never heard of wireless telegraphy, that something, which is around us, is pulsating with vibrations which have a definite meaning easily reduced to words, he would doubtless be very sceptical. If he were to be taken into a wireless station, he would easily be convinced. He would see in the messages; taken by the operator, the evidence of a thing not seen. Now do not carry this illustration any further than the point to which it is applied. It may, possibly, be pushed further with advantage, but just now we are concerned only with it to demonstrate what may be meant by the expression "the evidence of things not seen." F anay be the human exemplification of the divine po We are still a long way short of anything that can be weighed or measured, but possibly if the ideas, above advanced in extension of the quotation upon which they are based, are followed to their logical conclusion, they may establish that faith is not a fiction of theologians or at best a refuge for the weak-minded, but the most potent energy which mankind is able to employ.

Reference to the incidents, which the writer of the Epistle cites as illustrations of what may be accomplished by faith, will show that they were all of a nature having direct relation to things of the present life, and are of a most practical nature. He refers to those who by this means "subdued kingdoms wrought righteousness, obtained promises, stopped the mouths of lions, quenched the violence of fire" and so on. Not one of them has any direct bearing upon the future life of the individual, by whom the power was exercised. They are all instances where an available agency was employed to produce practical results. Having related these things the writer goes on to say that in view of this "cloud of witnesses" we should run with patience the race which is not before us better the race. witnesses we should run with patience the race which is set before us, looking unto Jesus, who is the author and finisher of our faith," which seems to man, if we are to put a logical construction upon the language, that the faith exemplified by Jesus in the mighty works done by him is available for all, who desire to accomplish great things.

We note that one of the things attributed to faith

We note that one of the things attributed to faith is the action of Abraham in liaugurating the great monothelistic movement under the influence of which we are living today. It is perhaps, no exaggeration to say that in human history there is no more momentume averaged that the migration of Abraham his tous event recorded that the migration of Abraham, his breaking away from the polythelsm of his time, and his devotion to the worship of one God. Many centuries have rolled away since then. If we accept Dr. Ussher's chronology nearly four thousand years have passed' since this wonderful man was born. Some investigators put the date back a thousand years further, but whether it is 4,000 or 5,000 years ago that he received this impulse of faith, the effect of it is today more powerful than it ever has been. The great nations, which were contemporary with him, have passed into oblivion. Others that have risen since have perished. tous event recorded that the migration of Abraham, his livion. Others that have risen since have perished. has been dispersed. But the movement inaugurated speaking historically, by Abraham continues with greater force than ever, having received a new impetus from one who is said to have been "of the of Abraham." Here arises a thought which may lend courage to those who are fearful of the result of the conflict between Christian civilization and the laten powers of the Orient. The wonderful fabric founded by Abraham in faith, and preserved though at least forty centuries by the same all-conquering force, is not likely to be overthrown; nay, it will not be overthrown so long as we, who live within its shelter rely, not upon natural force alone, but chiefly upon that mysterious agency which is "the sub-stance of things hoped for, the evidence of things

### THRASYMENE AND CANNAE

When Hannibal was safely across the Alps he encountered the Roman forces and for a time his further advance seemed impossible. He thereupon had resource to what is called "The Stratagem of the Oxen," a story that is worth the telling as illustrative of the conditions of warfare at that time. As was done in regard to the crossing of the Alps this account is abridged from Livy. Torches collected from every part of the country and bundles of rods and dry part of the country and bundles of rods and dry cuttings were fastened to the horns of oxen, of which, wild and tame, Hannibal had collected to the number of two thousand. As soon as it was dark the torches were lighted and the animals were driven up the low were lighted and the animals were driven up the low mountain range which the Romans were guarding. The heat of the flames goaded the oxen to medness and they rushed hither and thither conveying the im-pression to the Romans that great hosts of men were rapidly moving. The bushes, which lined the moun-

confusion ensued. The Roman troops, not knowing which way to turn, fled in disorder, only to encounter in the semi-darkness a force of Hannibal's light cavalry, which put them to flight in another direction. Hannibal at once took advantage of the tumult and advanced his whole army across the last barrier which separated him from the plains of Northern Italy. The first serious resistance offered to him was at Lake Thrasymene, or Trashmenus, which lies to the north of Rome. The lake, which is 10 miles long, has no yisible outlet and it is flanked on all sides by mountains. The Roman army, under the command of Flavinius, was advancing by way of the north side of the lake, and Hannibal posted a part of his forces on the elevations and a part at the end of a defile through the elevations and a part at the end of a defile through which the Romans would be compelled to pass. Another part of his army he held in reserve, and as soon as the Romans had passed well within the defile, he sent these down from the mountains to attack them in the rear. Then the order was given for a sumultaneous charge upon the Romans from three sides, the fourth side consisting of the marshes, which formed the border of the lake. Flavinius was utterly taken by surprise. Before any order of battle could slaughter. 'It was evident there was no hope of safety but in the right hand and the sword; then each man became himself a leader and an encourager to action. So great was the ardor of the conflict, so intent were their minds upon the battle, that not one of the combatants felt an earthquake, which threw down large portions of many of the cities of Italy, turned rivers from their rapid courses, carried the sea up into rivers and levelled mountains with a tremen-The battle lasted three hours. Romans fled into the lake where many of them were drowned. A force of 6,000 men cut their way through but were pursued by the victorious Carthaginians, and weakened with hunger, for they were without supplies of any kind, were forced to surrender. "This is the celebrated battle at the Thrasymene, and re-corded among the few disasters to the Roman people. Fifteen thousand Romans were slain in the battle, ten thousand who had been scattered in the flight throughout all Etruria, returned to the city by different roads. One thousand five hundred of the enemy perished in the battle; many on both sides died afterwards of their wounds." The Carthaginian campaign up to this point was conducted with such skill that Hanni-bal established his title to be the greatest master of strategy that the world has ever known. The battle was fought in 217 B.C.

No satisfactory explanation has ever been given for the failure of Hannibal to advance directly to Rome after his victory at Thrasymene, but it is to be remembered that we have only the Roman story of the campaign. The force under him was not very large, and it is probable that he thought, if he subdued the remainder of Italy, the Seven-hilled City would fall without trouble little bis hands. As a met. would fall without trouble into his hands. As a mat ter of fact, if he had marched upon Rome he would have met with very feeble resistance. Instead of doing so he led his troops southward and in the course of a twelvementh made himself supreme over almost the whole peninsula. In the summer of 216 B.C., the Consuls, after much debate, "set out under the consults, after much debate, "set out under the impuise of destiny to make Cannae a Roman disaster." The opposing forces met at the River Avfidus, in Southern Italy, where Hannibal had hoped the decisive collision would take place. When face to face with the enemy, the Consults showed an indiscretize the contact the contact that the consults are contact to the consults and the consults are contact to the consults are contact to the consults are consults. position to attack them, though the soldiers were eager for the fight, and Hannibal took advantage eager for the fight, and Hannibal took advantage of their indecision to harrass them with his cavalry. On the second day the battle became general and for a time victory seemed to be with Rome, whose troops, advancing in the form of a solid wedge, plerced the Carthaginian lines. Hannibal gave way before them, and the Romans, believing success within their grasp, pushed forward, only to find that the force, which they supposed was fleeling before them, had been in part sent round to their rear, so that when the ways part sent round to their rear, so that when they were nearly exhausted with fighting they found themselves attacked from all sides. The conflict then assumed a terrific character, for the most part consisting of a series of hand to hand struggles, in which the Romans were no match for the Gauls, the Spaniards, and the Numidians. Livy tells us that the Gauls fought naked to the walst and that their appearance was terrible, that the Spaniards wore "linen vests of surprising whiteness." The Numidian cavalry seemed to be everywhere at once, and were equally formidable whether on foot or on horseback. The infantry were made up of Carthaginians and the levies raised in Italy. These were mostly armed with swords and other weapons captured at Thrasymene and elsewhere, and were scarcely distinguishable either in appearance or manner of fighting from the Romans sult of the day was terribly disastrous to the Romans, of whom 45,000 infantry and 8,000 cavalry were slain, and more than 20,000 were taken prisoners. Hannibal's loss in killed and wounded was 8,000. Among the slain on the Roman side were many senators and others of the noblest of the citizens. It was a blow well calculated to stagger the Republic, and once again Rome was at the mercy of the conqueror, if he had seen fit to advance. The magnitude of the disaster to Rome is shown by the fact that out of 90,000 men only 17,000 escaped death or slavery.

Hannibal remained in Italy for fifteen years, en-

deavoring to unite the tribes against Rome, but having been defeated by Scipio in 201 B.C. at Zama, he came to terms with the Consuls and withdrew to Carthage. Thus ended the Second Punic War. The Third Punic War occurred fifty years later and terminated in the destruction of Carthage after seventeen days' fighting in the streets of that city, during which time hundreds of thousands of men, women, and children were slain.

Contemporary with the activity of Rome, beyond the confines of Italy, was the foundation of Roman literature. Ennius, who lived between 200 and 150 B. C., is regarded as the founder of the Latin school of poets. Greece had at this time begun to show signs of weakness. In 206 B. C., Egypt declared her independence of her Greek rulers, who had succeeded Alexander the Great, and after a long struggle was able to restore the native princes to the throne. During the interval between the second and third Punic wars Rome overthrew Macedon, which was then supreme over Greece. What was known as the Achaean League made a stout resistance, but was finally overthrown in 146 B. C., when Corinth was captured after which Greece became a Roman prov-Contemporary with the activity of Rome, beyond captured after which Greece became a Roman prov-ince. It was about this time that Asoka became supreme in India. He established an empire, which embraced all Hindustan, the Punjaub and Afghanis-His early career was one of awful bloodshed but having accepted the teachings of Buddha, harmonulgated a code of the higest ethics. It was he who abolished the slaughter of animals either for food or sacrifice in India.

About this time the great Chow dynasty in China was overthrown, after a lease of power extending over 1,500 years, and the Teing dynasty came to the throne; the second member of which, Che-Hwang-te, was "the first universal Emperor," of the Oriental He opened the country by roads, constructed canals, built many important public edifices and generally brought the country into a condition of prosperity. He then led an army of 300,000 against the Tetars, whom he drove back into Central Asia and extending his conquests to the south made the boundaries of his realm practically what those of China are today. He began the construction of the Great Wall. He died in 210 B. C. after what was perhaps the most glorious and beneficial reign in the

The Birth of the Nations VIII.

(N. de Bertrand Lugrin.) .

### THE MEXICANS II.—THE TEZCUCANS

The early history of the Tezcucans who came to the Mexican Valley at the same time as the Aztecs settled there, and formed with these latter people the nucleus of the Mexican nation, is best told in the story of their great king Nexahualcoyoti.

The Tezeucans had built their capital on eastern border of the lake, and were gradually set-tling the country to the north, when their progress was for a time checked by the invasion of a kindred people, the Tapenecs, who after a severe struggle succeeded in capturing their city Tezcuco, and conquering the entire kingdom for themselves. To Nexahualcoyotl belongs the glory of retaking the country and annihilating the invaders.

It was a dry day in early summer, the young prince he was playing at ball outside the palace. The air was balmy and still, the rippling of the waves in the stream that flowed through the gardens, the songs of birds, the gentle sighing of the wind, and occasionally the carefree laughter of the royal lad and his playfellows were the only sounds to break the peaceful silence of the flowered and tree-shaded arbors. Sud-denly the earth seemed to shake, the playing children stood still and their faces paled. There came a sound like the hurried marching of a mighty host. Then the sweet quiet of the garden was broken by a flerce and savage cry, and its peacefulness descerated by the inrush of countless warriors, mad with the lust of invasion. The prince Nexanualcoyotl and his play-mates ran to hide themselves in the thick shrubbery, and from its shelter the royal child looked forth and saw the first and bitterest tragedy of his life enacted there in that fragrant, lovely, spot that had heretofore been the scene of his happiest hours. He saw the in-vading Tapenees break through the walls of the palace. He saw his father and all the members of his household dragged forth and murdered there. saw the treasures of the palace carried away by the robbing soldiers, the palace itself demolished, and the garneds left a piliful wreck, when the Tapenees, finding nothing more to destroy, and falling to find the hidden prince, finally went away to wreak havoc else-

Then Nexahualcovotl, sick with grief and hot with a desire for vengeance, took upon himself a yow and he prayed to all the gods and the God Omnipotent to help him to keep it to the end. That his prayer was heard the old chronicles tell us, for he was able

was neart in our concerns and miraculous escapes to gloriously avenge his father's death.

Maxtla the new king of the conquered country, was a flerce, bold man whose one desire was to capture the rightful sovereign and put him to death, so that no one should dare to question his own right to the ill-gotten kingdom. Nexahualcoyotl, desiring for the time to propitiate Maxtla, hastened to pay him obelsance upon the occasion of his coronation, having no other gift to offer laid at the tyrant's feet an armful of flowers. Maxtla spurned the childish gift and the lad crept away. He was forced from that time to live in hiding, for Maxtla, realizing that the conquered people were still in favor of their wronged prince, spared no pains in efforts to capture the fugi-tive. He even offered a reward of an ample domain and the hand of a lovely lady to anyone who should take Nexahualcoyotl prisoner. Many times the young prince was in grave danger. He made his escape once through the disused water-pipes under the old palace. Again some friendly soldiers hid him in a large drum. One day Maxila's soldiers were almost upon him, when some peasants opened their door to him and hid him under a pile of maguey fibres. He was forced for many days to live in the mountains without shelter and even here he was in constant danger, escaping the vigilance of Maxia's soldiers only through the friendly aid of the loyal people, many of whom died rather than give evidence against him, and none of whom gave a thought to the rich

reward offered for his capture.

By and bye his friends having been at work in his behalf, and the Aztecs, becoming disgusted at the brutal rule of Maxtla, having united with them. Nexa hualcoyott was enabled to place himself at the head of a large army and march upon the Tapenees whom he completely routed. Maxtla was captured as he was hiding in the baths and put to death, while the chlef city of his kingdom was completely destroyed. Hence forth the Tezcucan king ruled in his own country, and his reign was one of peace and prosperity. He took for his maxim that a monarch may punish but revenge is unworthy of him, and he pardoned the rebels, who henceforth became his most devoted sub-

Nexabinelectric formed a code of laws admirably suited to the times. The government consisted of a number of departments, a council of war, a council of finance and a council of justice, and a tribunal before which were judged all works on astronomy, chronology, history or any science. This latter body also had the privilege of deciding upon the merits of the professors who instructed the young. It was in fact a board of education and served its purpose At stated times poets and bards sang their lays be-fore these same judges. Among the most renowned fore these same judges. Among the most renowned of the poets was the emperor himself, who in common with all other competitors had to submit to the critical examination of the board of censors. The following is an imperfect translation of one of his

Banish dull care, if there are bounds to pleasure he saddest life must also have an end. Then weave the garlands, chant a merry measure,

And praise give God who endless joys doth send. Laugh in the freshness of the springtime morning While it is with thee, soon 'twill pass away, And thou no more shall see the rosy dawning,

o more the sunset of a glorious day. For soon thy hand shall lose to the final hour, For soon thy hand shall lose its cunning nower

And unto thee shall come the final hour, Then God shall claim thee for the dreamless sleep. Though death from this glad world thy life must

Grieve not, a happy solace God doth send, In memory sweet all good must live forever, And noble deeds begun can never end.

Under the king's gracious rule the country grew fair with cities of palaces, and wide farmlands, golden with maize and richly productive of vegetables of all kinds. His own residence was a marvel of beauty and strength. The courts were surrounded by a wall of unburnt bricks and coment. There were three hundred spacious apartments. There was a royal harem its walls encrusted with alabaster, and hung with marveious tapestries. Winding walks led through arbors into gardens where fountains splashed amid groves of cypress and cedar. Upon a hill at the back of the gardens was a reservoir fed by an aqueduct that was carried over hill and valley for several miles upon huge buttresses of masonry; on a lower level were other reservoirs and from them the water was distributed in numerous channels throughout the gardens, or was made to tumble over the rocks in cascades, shedding refreshing dews on the flowers and odoriferous shrabs below. In the depths of this frag-

Space will not permit a further description of the architectural loveliness of these long-dead cities and palaces, nor a longer history of the famous king who began his career so inauspiciously to end it so glori-"He had broken the rule of the tyrant, breathed new life into the nation, renewed its ancient institu-tions, extended wide its domain, had seen it flourish-ing in all the activity of trade and agriculture, and daily advancing in the great march of civilization.'

He died peacefully surrounded by his chief counsellors, with the words upon his lips, "Do not bewail me with idle lamentations. Rejoice and take courage and let us aspire to that heaven where all is eternal and corruption cannot come."

This sketch of Nexahualcoyotl may serve to give

us a slight idea of the early life of the first settlers in Mexico. With all due justice to our own civilization, is it not a little wonderful that American Indians could reach such a state of culture in those primitive times without the aid of the white man? Perhaps therein lies the secret, perhaps it was just the absence of the white man that made such a civilization possible. To be sure there were many phases of the Aztee and Tezcucan life that were deplorable, but these phases exists in the beginning with all peoples. Cortes and his soldiers are no doubt worthy of all the credit meted them of conquering the country for Spain, their hardships and deprivations were many, their courage great and Cortes himself a magnanim-ous victor. But death is sad at all times, and the death of a brave people fighting against fearful odds to retain the land they love is more than sad, and in spite of ourselves our sympathies are all with

## WITH THE POETS

Shadows of Earth and the Longings of Life Shadows of earth, and the longings of life! Dear tender eyes of the star-silent calm! Warp that streams dark on the bosom of s Weft mingling all with a halo of valm!

Shadows of earth that hover so near, Reft of your dark by the Bow's dazzling form! Silvery waves in the cloudage appear, Tossing their sparry gleams high o'er the storm.

Longings of life that cluster around, Some precious one in the long march of time— What matter where, since the heart's rest be found— Stilled 'neath its throb by a cadence sublime.

Star-silent calm of those deep, tender eyes—
Pledging the ages in lone sacrament!
Set in the cloud-wake till day-spring arise—
Foregleam of heaven with earth shadows blent;

Born of life deep as the palm trees of God, Yielding its fruitage to Hope's high acclaim— Opening with promise far regions untrod, Hallowed be the incense of its name.

-J. Washington Burns

### Come Back!

There's naught in the town and

pleasures, No comfort in labor, no gladness in play; he beat of my bosom but wearlly measures The heavy-winged hours that you are away.

A world that was golden is barren and lonely,
The skies that were azure are leaden and black;
You are Faith, you are Hope, you are Honor, you only
Are Life and its meaning! My dear one, come back!

The strength I rejoiced in is futile and broken, Come back to the mountains and fields the

knew! Come back! Though the depth of the soul be un-My earth and my heaven hold nothing but you.

The wind of our wilderness, failing and dying, The billow that tosses the bubble and wrack.
The brant in their multitude summerward flying
Shall bring you the message: "My dear one, come
back!"

Come back from the coasts where the dolphin are

leaping;
Come back through the spray of a jubilant sea;
Come back with a heart that was left in your keeping;
Come back, little gipsy, to love and to me!

.- Arthur Guiterman in Smith's Magazine.

### We Talked of Lincoln

We Talked of Lincoln
We talked of Abraham Lincoln in the night,
Ten fur-coat men on North Saskatchewan's plain
(Pure zero cold, and all the prairie white),
Englishman, Scotchman, Scandinavian, Dane,
Two Irish, four Canadians,—all for gain
Of food and raiment, children, parents, wives,
Living the hardest life that Man survives,
And secret proud because it was so hard
Exploring, camping, axing, faring lean.
Month in and out no creature had we seen
Except our burdened dogs, gaunt foxes gray,
Hard-feathered grouse that shot would seldom slay,
Slinking coyotes, plumy-trailing owls,
Stark Indians warm in rabbit-blanket cowis,
And, still as shadows in their deep-tracked yard,
The dun, vague moose we startled from our way.

Around our fire of tamarack crackling fierce, Yet dim, like moon and stars, in that vast light Boreal, beauery, shifting quick to pierce Boreal, bannery, shifting quick to pierce Ethereal blanks of Space with falchion streams Transfigured wondrous into quivering beams From Forms enormous marching through the sky To dissolution and new majesty. And speech was low around our hivouac fire Since in our inmost heart of hearts there grow of mortal feebleness, to Those silent miracles of Might on high Seemingly done for only such as we In sign how nearer Death and Doom we drew, In sign how nearer beath and Doom we drew, While in the ancient tribal-soul we knew Our old hard-faring Father Vikings' dreams of Odin at Valhalla's open door, Where they might see the Battle-father's face Glowing at last, when Life and Toll were o'er, Were they but stanch-enduring in their place.

We talked of Abraham Lincoln in the night

We talked of Abraham Lincoln in the night—Oh sweet and strange to hear the hard-hand men Old-Abeling him, like half the world of yore in years when Grant's and Lee's young soldiers bore Rifle and steel, and proved that heroes live Where folk their lives to Labor mostly give. And strange and sweet to hear their voices cal Him "Father Abraham," though no man of all Was born within the Nation of his birth. It was as if they felt that all on Earth Possess of right Earth's greatest Common Man, Her sanest, wisest, simplest, steadlest son, To whom The Father's children were all one, And Pomps and Vanities as motes that danced in the clear sunshine where his humor glanced. We talked of Abraham Lincoln in the night-

We talked of Abraham Lincoln in the night Until one spoke: "We yet may see his face," Whereon the fire crackled loud through space Of human silence, while eyes reverent Toward the auroral miracle were bent, Till from that trancing Glory spirits came Within our semicircle round the flame, And drew us closer-ringed, until we could Feel the kind touch of vital brotherhood Which Father Abraham Lincoln thought so good.

-By Edward W. Thomson, in Collier's for Feb. 13.

## THE STORY TELLER

Correctly Defined

Little Girl—What's an intelligence office, mamma?"
Mother—It's a place where one goes to find out
what wages cooks are charging, Edith.

### In Chicago.

Ella—I hear that you are married again,
Stella—That's my ousiness.
Ella—Well, business seems to be pretty good seeing
that this is your fifth.

### Touching

'Are you quite sure of his affection?" asked her "Yes," she replied, pointing tenderly to her engagement diamond, "here is the touchstone."

### The Limit of the Craze

"Promise me that you will marry me," pleaded the ardent young lover.
"No, but I will run you a Marathon race to decide the matter," replied the blushing athletic girl.

### A Credulous Patron.

"Gimme two orchestra seats. By the way, what's playing tonight?"
"'As You Like It?"
"That so! Well, then, suppose you play "The Old Homestead."

### Self-Preservation

First Suburbanite-That chap Bluffkins owes

everybody in town.
Second Suburbanite—Yet he rides about in an auto.
First Suburbanite—He confided to me that he had to get away from his creditors some how.

Couldn't Be Fooled. It was in the midst of a violent scene. The indig-nant wife had spared neither tears nor reproaches, when her husband interrupted her brutally:
"My dear tears are useless, he said. "I have dis-covered on analysis that tears contain a little phos-phate of lime, some chlorate of sodium, and that's all."

## Couldn't Fool Him.

School visitor (to teacher after the arithmetic class has been dismissed)—That last boy said six quarts make one peck. Why didn't you correct him?

Teacher—Oh, I've tried to teach him that it takes eight quarts to make a peck, but it's of no use. He says he knows better; his father keeps a grocery

### The Superficial Observer.

"I feel pretty sure that the moon is of more importance to us than the sun."

"How so?"

"You see, the moon shines at night, when we are certainly in need of light, while the sun only shines in the daytime, when we have all the light we want."

### A Reconstructed Zebra.

Horse Dealer—And this three-year-old is a Zebra. Customer—Get out! Anybody can see that it is only an ordinary white horse. Why, it hasn't a single

stripe.

Horse Dealer—Don't let that bother you. The truth is this Zebra used to have stripes, see! but got kind of sick of them. Before he left Africa this remarkably intelligent animal got busy with a nice ripe rubber tree and had all his stripes erased.

### Overheard in the Kindergarten. ne children were struggling with the word

"Who was George Washington?" asked the teacher way of a hint. Silence reigned. Again she testioned, "Who was Abraham Lincoln?" More

Well, who is Theodore Roosevelt?" At once a little hand shot up and waved vigorously.—
"I know," cried Johnnie; "I know; he was the first
Teddy bear!"

### On the Avenue.

On the Avenue.

The electric 'bus had been delayed by the snow and slush and was challenging the traffic squad in its efforts to make up for lost time. The interior was crowded. The conductor's attention was divided meanwhile between the oncoming, passengers and a lady carrying a pet dog seated far forward. At intervals of five or six blocks she beckoned the conductor to her and inquired anxiously if they had reached Seventieth street. When patience was all but exhausted the street was reached. The conductor stopped the car and beckoned to the passenger. The lady stepped daintily to the platform, when she stopped and, holding up her dog, said raptuously: "See, Boddy, there is where your mother was born."

## Neighborly Attentions.

Harkins had lived in his new home but a few weeks and scarcely knew his neighbors by sight at the time of his fire. On rushing out of the front door he found two of his neighbors already on the

Oh," says Harkins cried excitedly, "will you run

"Oh," says Harkins cried excitedly, "will you run to the corner and turn in an alarm?"
"Very sorry," exclaimed the man, "but I have a wooden leg and can't run."
The other neighbor pressed forward.
"I say," said Harkins, turning to his new ally; "while I am getting the things out run over to the next block and holler fire."
"I'm suffering from laryngitis and can't holler," said the other neighbor in a stage whisper.
There was not a moment to spare, but Harkins found time to turn to them and say politely:
"Suppose both of you go into the house and bring out easy chairs and sir right down and enjoy the fire."

"Have you ever lived? Have you done things? Do you know life?" the dreamy poet chap asked of the young literary aspirant who had come to him for adule.

the young literary aspirant who had come advice.

"Well, I have been shoved from the top of a four-teen story building in a college fraternity initiation, I have occupied advantageous positions as a bystander in three affinity shooting, scrapes; I have spent four months in a cage drilling chimpanzes for a nature faking prize contest; I was floor walker in a dry goods store holding daily anniversary sales; as a baseball umpire I established a world's record for making close decisions against the home team; as

"Hold, enough!" interrupted the long haired genius. "Hold, enough!" interrupted the long named genue, "Sit right down there and begin on the great American novel, to be dedicated to Theodore Roosevelt, dramatized by Hal Reid and copyrighted in Annam and Timbuctoo. We've been waiting for you since Buffalo Bill broke off."

### The Truant's Reward.

The absent-minded professor returned home one night to learn that his son had played truant from school, and he was asked by his wife to hunt up the missing youngster and administer a sound

thrashing.
"Why, I'll flay him alive," exclaimed the angry

"Why, I'll flay him alive," exclaimed the angry father. "I'll break every bone in his body! Just wait until I get him out in the wood-shed!"

He came across his heir playing marbles about a mile from home, but the boy didn't seem to be a bit alarmed by the old man's threats. As they started to return home the absent-minded professor stopped to chat with an old acquaintance, and it was fifteen or twenty minutes later when he looked down in wonder at the boy at his side and asked:

"Why, where did you come from, Jack?"

"Bon't you remember, father?" smiled the boy, "we are on our way to buy me a box of candy, because of my excellent school report."

"Bless me, but so we are," agreed the absent-mind-" ed professor, as he patitod the boy on the back and started for the store.

started for the store.

TEMININE FADS AND FANCIES

HERE are shoppers and shoppers. There is the shopper who always buys just what she wants, and there is the shopper who buys just what she wants have does not want, and last but by no means least, there is the shopper who buys nothing at all!

The last may sound a misnomer, but if the shopkeepers were consulted, they would say at once that the ladles who enter their establishments, look over their goods, monopolise the time of their assistants, and leave without making any purchase form an appreciable proportion of their

any purchase form an appreciable proportion of their daily visitors.

dully visitors.

To the first named class belongs the woman, who is known among her friends as "a good manager." She sometimes has control over an income which is barely sufficient to meet her own and her family's requirements, and has to be extremely careful to "make both ends meet" comfortably. She may be the wife of a doctor or solicitor, or some other professional man, with a moderate income and several boys and girls to be clothed, fed and educated, and a certain amount of "appearance" to keep up. Or she may be the wife of a clerk, with a very small income with which to meet all the family expenses, who, if she does not trouble herself quite so much about her neighbors' opinions, yet strives anxiously to keep her children neatly clothed and their little home cheery and comfortable. Or, on the other hand, she may be a woman with plenty of money, who can afford to buy just what she pleases, yet who prides herself on her common sense, and shows it by her practical shopping. It is useless for the young women behind the counter to exhibit dainty trifles at "reduced prices" to this class of customer; they have made up their minds what they require, and that they purchase, and if they cannot suit their requirements in the first shop they visit, they have the strength of mind to decline to take anything clse in its place, and pass on to another.

To the credit of the shop assistant's knowledge of to the first named class belongs the woman, who

other.

To the credit of the shop assistant's knowledge of human nature, it must be added, they are not often bothered to buy articles they do not ask for, and this type of customer is generally promptly attended to, and gets through her shopping with an alacrity which astonishes her weaker sisters. Even the fascinating "bargains" of a sale have no effect upon her. Indeed she often makes a practice of avoiding sales altogether.

ating "bargains" of a sale have no effect upon her. Indeed she often makes a practice of avoiding sales altogether.

The second class of shopper—the woman who almost invariably buys what she does not want—revels in them. She goes to a sale "just to have a look round" and, being a weak mortal, is, easily, persuaded to make several useless purchases. She is generally a woman with little decision of character, and even when ordinary days she starts out with a definite idea of her requirements, is probably prevailed upon to alter it. Perhaps she means to buy a blue hat. At the millinery establishment she enters there is no blue hat she "likes." She is shown a fascinating array of, headgear, and finally selects a green one, which takes her fancy for the moment. Then she returns home to find it does not "go" with any of her wardrobe and the money spent on it is practically wasted, unless it means an increased expenditure, necessitated by the purchase of, a green costume to "go" with the fat! Or, perhaps, she decides what price she will give for some necessary article, but when she reaches the shop the aesistants will otherwise. They show her something much more expensive, and assure her that "it will wear so much better, it will come cheaper in the end," and she weakly agrees and after she has paid for it and received the change, realises suddenly that she has not enough left to buy several other things, which are really needful. One cannot help but feel sorry for the husband and children of this woman.

The third kind—the woman who frequently buys nothing—is one who nevertheless devotes a good deal

the husband and children of this woman.

The third kind—the woman who frequently buys nothing—is one who nevertheless devotes a good deal of her time to "shopping," and is, of course, a "lady of leisure." She sees something attractive in a shop window and goos in to enquire the price and lingers there to look at, and finger some other pretty things. Then she discovers that she is in a hurry and must "leave it for today," and "will call again." Needless to add she does not "call again" unless she chances on the same establishment by accident. Or she calls to enquire about "something for a friend," which she cannot decide on without consulting the friend

nurther; or to get patterns of some material she may possibly want at a future date, and wishes to take home and "think over." She wanders about through the different departments asking endless questions, worrying the shop-walkers and nearly driving the assistants frantic then finally leaves with a pleasant "good afternoon" and the hope that by the next time she calls they will have in "some of the things I require!"

"good afternoon" and the hope that by the lext the she calls they will have in "some of the things I require!"

In small towns a customer of this class is quickly recognised and is halled with anything but delight. Some women make shopping the one serious business of their lives. If a yard of ribbon is to be purchased it is the subject of a grave discussion and quite an event in the day to go and choose it. A friend is generally invited to accompany the shopper, and when two or three ladies start out thus together, one may be certain that whatever they buy, they mean to get their money's worth of pleasure out of it.

Some purchasers are very clever about, getting things reduced. They enter a milliner's establishment and see a pretty hat, which they decide at once shall be theirs at whatever cost; but when the price is mentioned they invariably express their sorrow that it is a little more than they "can afford just now." They look at it regretfully, try it on once more, and prepare to leave the shop. The milliner is anxious to "oblige" a customer, especially if it is a new customer, hats are perishable creations, which soon lose their freshness and have to be "marked down," and she may not have another opportunity of disposing of it at the present. In nine cases out of ten she offers to make a reduction. The willy customer rarely completes a bargain on the first rebatement. She turns back, removes her own headgear, and tries on the hat in question once more. She asks "what is it that makes it so expensive? If this flower was removed and a cheaper one put in its place could you take a little less?"

The milliner, if she be any good, is something of an artist at heart, and, rather than spoil her pretty creation, takes off a few more cents, and the hat is

The artful shopper of this class is in her element when buying fish and vegetables and other household provisions. They are even more perishable goods than hats and bonnets, and the vendors proportionately anxious to dispose of them quickly. A little hesitation and regret that they are "too expensive today" swill often mean the immediate reduction of a few cents on the pound. And though many refined women shrink from "beating down" anyone, and would rather go without than ask a reduction, there is no doubt that many shopkeepers expect it and a clever housekeeper can save a substantial sum anis no doubt that many snopreepers capeed the clever housekeeper can save a substantial sum annually by a little adroit "bargaining."

nually by a little adroit "bargaining."
Judicious shopping is distinctly an art. In buying miscellaneous articles of dress, a quick memory
of what is already in the wardrobe, considerable taste
and forethought, and sound all-round common-sense
are necessary. Even to practical, clear-headed
people the display of pretty goods brought out quickily on the counter one after another, is sadly bewildering. Eyes and brain, weary with the variety, and
taste and judgment suffer accordingly.

Prolonged shopping is a fatigue, even to the

inste and judgment suffer accordingly.

Prolonged shopping is a fatigue, even to the strongest. Most of us know what it is to have a bad headache at the end of a long afterneon devoted to considering the pros and cons of different articles, and it sometimes produces a state of nervous exhaustion, and worry, which results in the selection of goods that at the begining of the day we should have decided were wholly unsuitable. Reviewed in the calm light of the next morning, they reproach our folly and we feel "sadder and wiser" women.

Shopping, to residents in a town, and shopping, to residents in the country are very different matters. In the first case things can be chosen carefully, easily and pleasantly, as they are wanted. In the secondities a much more serious business. An expedition to the neighboring town has, perhaps, to be arranged some time beforehand, and when the day comes, whatever the weather, the busy housewife or daughter

whatever the weather, the busy housewife or daughter is perhaps unable to postpone it. So many things are wanted, wet or fine, whether in the mood for shopping or no, she must go, and she often has a really hard day's work before her.

day's work before her.

A carefully drawn-up list of intended purchases made before leaving home is a sine qua non to the good shopper, and doubly so if she halls from the country whence it will be more difficult to rectify mistakes or supply omnisions.

If dress material is required, careful measurement

and calculation should determine the exact length. The unnecessary yards and half yards some women get when ordering at guesswork, so as to be on "the safe side," are rarely any use, and mean so much unnecessary annual expenditure. On the other hand, what a lot of trouble is caused by ordering too short a length! The shop has to be visited again, or written to, and in many cases the remainder of the material has already been disopsed of, and it has to be matched in silk or velvet, or the deficiency made with a contrasting color, and considerable delay and expense are involved. If anything has to be matched patterns of the exact color should be taken. If kitchen pots and pans should be required, measurements of the exact sizes should be taken. Even if gloves, cotton and pins are wanted, if there is a long list of things to be got it is well to make a note of the size and colors required. The probable cost should be written against each article. The difference paid is easily reckoned and it enables the shopper to keep a record of how her money is going. A careful list thus complete in every detail will save much unnecessary brain wear in the course of a day and often makes all the difference between a successful shopping day and an unsuccessful one: The list should be reviewed when the shops, are reached, and the most important articles selected first, some people seem to have an idea that the smaller items should be "got off their minds and done away with," and the larger things left for later in the day. But surely this is a mistake. If a new dress, or carpet, or dinner set, or some other important household item is to be chosen, it should certainly be done first of all, when the mental energy is at its keenest and clearest.

When a women is tired out and the one idea fixed in her proor weary haln is to get her should and the necessary brain is to get her should.

When a women is tired out and the one idea fixed in her poor weary brain is to get her shopping finished and go home, she can be generally trusted to make a judicial selection of hairpins, notepaper and kitchen basins.

It is a great thing not to attempt too much shopping at one time. It is also an enormous advantage not to be hurried. Better leave things until the next opportunity, when possible, than make selections in

opportunity, when possible, that make selections haste.

One last word of counsel. It is a fatal mistake to attempt a serious day's shopping without proper nourishment. People get tired and harrased much more quickly when they are hungry, and to grudge an occasional half hour for refreshment is a false economy of time. A good plate of soup and a glass of whine at midday, and not of freshly-made tea, with some bread and butter, during the afternoon, will act like magic on the weary brain, and help the satisfactory completion of the shopping very considerably. And I would also advise you not to accompany any ladies either of the second or third class of shoppers I have illustrated above.

### GOWNS AND GOSSIP

I have only one grievance against the princess gown, and that is, that unless it is made to absolute perfection, it is apt to show defects when its wearer is seated, which are not visible when she is standing. If a princess gown is draped too tightly round the figure, this inevitably occurs, and a certain amount of the figure which takes place when we sit down. Large figures especially must avoid the tightly girt gown, and they require a very deep chemisette and a certain looseness of drapery over the fast. There is no question that the home dress-maker can much more easily manage a princess gown made with a front panel, than one of those cross-cut draped models which are so much the vogue. These take so much coaxing that they are difficult to achieve with any degree of success, and I find that the semi-directoir gown which has almost the grace of a princess gown and which is easier to make, with its bodice and skirt cut in two, is a very attractive-development upon which to exercise our home dress-making energies.

It is certainly the dead season. The models are being tested and nobody yet knows, which of the many designs will receive recognition, and which will relieve recognition, and which will revelve recognition, and which will be failures at the onset. I scarcely conceive myself that we shall burst forth in crinolines or puff sleeves, but just now it behoves us to walk warrly, for nobody can tell with any degree of accuracy how things are tending. A little later on we will sleeves, but just now it behoves us to walk warlly, for nobody can tell with any degree of accuracy how things are tending. A little later on we will know everything, but just at the moment the straight contour, the long, straight coat, the toque, and the medium sized hat are the leading characteristics. It

is always interesting to see what can be done with an old gown in the between seasons and one of my many missions in life seems to be to assist my friends to keep, in step with the fashions and just now is the glorious period for the renovator and for the

to keep in step with the fashions and just now is the glorious period for the renovator and for the ecconomist generally.

For those who go about a great deal, and are not overburdened with this world's goods a black evening gown is a stand-by which should never be overlooked. There are very few peopla woo do not look well in a black gown, and in these days especially with plenty of silver lace embroidery, and jet, so much can be done with a black gown to remove from it any trace of dinginess, or heaviness. Then, too, it is possible to ring the changes successfully on a black gown, if we have a well cut directoire skirt of black satin and a bodiec to match, we can also have a second plain bodice, over which we can wear a tunic of jetted tulle or net. Such a gown as this is not in the least a make-shift, but is purely a practical method by which we may economise legitimately, I confess to having rather an antipathy to the filled in dress, that very trickey garment to which we add sleeves and chemisette and eddments, which sometimes behave in an unlooked for manner, and many a night I have seen a half inch gap between the edge of a decollete bodice and the chemisette. On this account it is better, really, to have two bodices to noe skirt; but at the same time if a chemisette with sleeves of spotted tulle is made properly, so that it can be put on like a little blouse, beneath the evening bodice, such a compromise may be entirely praise worthy.

As to hats, the large round-crowned turbans are

worthy.

As to hats, the large round-crowned turbans are As to hats, the large round-crowned turbans are very popular and immense Marle Antoinette toques of tulle and net, carry huge upstanding ospreys, or a large panache of ostrich feathers on one side. Straw hats decked with flowers of various kinds are in readiness, and may other spring hats are trimmed with very large bows of satin, or faille ribbon. Toques of soutache tulle are also being worn. Some of the hats have mushroom brims of satin and immense tull crowns of the same material. These carry a wreath of roses and an upstanding osprey, the feather, and the marabout are all much in evidence.

## ON BEING WANTED

Perchance it was the recent reading of Miss Beatrice Harraden's delightful new novel, "Interplay," which has again roused in my mind, the feeling of

how important it really is to every man, woman and child, to be really wanted by someone.

Children, happily, unless preternaturally acute or possessed of unusually "fashionable" or callous parents, seldom know when they are not wanted, not cared for, not valued as they should be. But I fear that hidden in many an outwardly calm and common-place personality lies the tragedy of Miss Harraden's spinster, "Miss Sparrow." "Not wanted! Not wanted!"—truly an exceedingly bitter cry.

Yet it seems, to the writer of these words, that it is a cry which, given a normal temperament, no human being, who takes heed to his or her ways and whose mind is not entifiely focussed on self, need ever utter. For it is really the easiest thing in the world to be wanted—yea and quite the happiest.

Perhaps some will recognize, who read these

to be wanted—yea and quite the happiest.

Perhaps some will recognize, who read these words, the following pen-portrait of one—gone to her rest now—who had what the world would consider every single qualification for not being wanted. She was poor, a spinster, very plain, of small social position, her home a cottage, her "household" one servant. Yet she would often say, "I never think anybody as really happy as I am. I have so many kind friends, and somehow I am always being wanted by one friend or another!"

one friend or another!"

But most of us can recall very different stories, plaints poured into one's ear—"But of course, as usual, I saw I wasn't wanted!"—when probably (did one inhabit the Palace of Truth) the reply, instead of the usual vague platitude, would have been, "I am sure I don't wonder!".

am sure I don't wonder!".

Alas! These are cases where the dire weeds of selfishness, temper, huffiness, and, above all, self pity have not been pulled out of the garden of the heart in time, and so the tenderness and loving-kindness which one would fair, believe blossom in early life in every human heart, have been choked up and well-nigh killed. Well, let us ruthessly do our own heart weeding, and maybe the precious flowers will come up in the Spring.

It is interesting, and sometimes amusing, to trace the origin of words. There is the word "pecuniary," for example, which, you know, means relating to money. Strange to say, its original meaning was "cattle." It seems that oxen were the medium of exchange between the ancient Romans, one ox being the unit of value. The first Roman, coins bore the image of an ox, and the word "pecus" meant an ox or a coin, according to how you used it.

# Stormy Petrel of the Navy



DMFRAL LORD CHARLES BERESFORD, commander-in-chief of the Channel Fleet, will vacete his command March 24, when this fleet will disappear as the chief fighting unit of the first line of Great Britain's naval force. Henceforth the most important vessels in the Channel Fleet will form the second division of the main fleet.

Lord Charles Beresford has long been the stormy petrel of the British Admiralty. There has been a feud between him and Sir John Fisher, and not long since Lord Charles quarrelled with Rear Admiral Sir Percy Scott.

The trouble began when Sir John Fisher became First Sea Lord—that is to say, practically the suppreme working head of the navy—in 1904. A friend has claimed for him that in the last four years he has stamped a deeper personal impression upon the whole organization of the fleet than has been left upon it since Trafalgar by all previous Sea Lords put together.

His reforms have aroused criticism and demands have a mode for an investigation, but the Gov-

put together.

His reforms have aroused criticism and demands have been made for an investigation, but the Government resisted it. The agitation still continues, and has been responsible for a good part of the strained relations between Sir John Fisher and Lord Charles Baresford. Everybody in England knows Lord Charles Bereaford, the joily, rollicking, hot-headed, capable "sea-dog," and everybody likes him. More than any other man he represents, in the eyes and mind of the crowd, the spirit of the British navy. He has rendered both the fleet and the country enorger grounders. mous services. Twenty years ago he conducted an agitation that proved nothing less than the birth of the modern British navy. On all naval matters his voice reaches farther and with greater effect than that of any other Englishman. Two years ago he was appointed to the command of the Channel Fleet. He declined the appointment unless the Channel Fleet was considerably strengthened. A prolonged tussle ensued between himself and the Admiralty. In the end Beresford's terms were agreed to, but at the cost of a rupture in the old friendship between himself and Sir John Fisher. As commander of the Channel fleet, Beresford has shown himself something more than a merely dashing officer; he has developed qualities of direction and generalship of the first order. The Admiralty, however, seemed somewhat to mistrust him. The obvious requirements of strategy demand the unification of the Home and Channel fleets under one command. Whoever is put in charge of them would necessarily captain the British navy in case of war. The Admiralty was not convinced that Beresford is quite the man to take command of so vast a force on the day of Admageddon. Therefore, the Channel and Home fleets remain divided and independent, the Admiralty apparently waiting for Beresford's retirement to unite them. The knowledge of this naturally widened the breach between Beresford, and Fisher, and embittered the partisans of each. Things reached such a pass that the two men were no longer on speaking terms.

Sir Percy Scott is one of the ablest men in the fleet. To him more than to any one else is due the immense improvement in British gunnery that the last few years have witnessed. It was he who, by rushing the guns from his ship to Ladysmith at the eleventh hour, saved the town. His crew took a splendid part in the relief of the legations at Peking. mous services. Twenty years ago he conducted an agitation that proved nothing less than the birth of

splendid part in the refer of the legations at Peking, When his ship returned after its two years' cruise he received a national welcome. The Admiralty placed him in charge of the gumery school at Whale Island, near Portsmouth. He is now in command of the cruiser squadron in the Channel Fleet, an efficient, much advertised man, and a warm partisan of the

Fisher policies. At the time of the Kaiser's visit last autumn he issued a signal highly disrespectful both to his commanding officer and to the Kaiser, Lord Charles Beresford very properly resented it. Had not Sir Percy Scott been a keen supporter of the Fisher regime, it is possible he would have been cashiered the service. As it was, the Admiralty, while officially approving the action taken by Lord Charles Beresford, did not allow the fact to be prominently known. The situation became not only a scandal, but an intolerable one. Lord Tweedmouth, the late Secretary of the Navy, a charming man, but not a strong one, was powerless to improve matters. His successor, Mr. McKenna is new to naval administration, and though a vigorous and decided personality, did not feel sure enough of his ground to take action. The friends of Lord Beresford clamored for the humiliation of Fisher and Scott, and the partisans of Fisher and Scott called for the dismissal of Beresford.

It has been suggested that Lord Charles will return to Parliament and air naval matters to the discomfort of the Government. It will be no new experience for him.

experience for him.

Lord Charles has fought five elections, four of which have been hotly contested. In 1886 he was, while Member for Marylebone, a member of the Sallsbury administration, but failing to impress upon his official superiors at the Admiralty, or his colleagues in the Government, the perilous condition of the Navy, he threw self-interest and Parliamentary considerations to the wind and committed that unthe Navy, he threw self-interest and Parliamentary considerations to the wind and committed that unpardonable offence of resigning his seat in the Minister in 1888 to take up an independent line. On December 13, 1888, he brought forward his famous proposals to spend twenty millions on the fleet. The then First Lord, Lord George Hamilton, crushed the young politician, who had dared to brave the Government, by the irony of his reply. "He, Lord George, did not read newspapers to ascertain the strength of foreign fleets. When a naval officer got into the domain of figures he found himself at sea." Alas! for the stability of political conviction. Within exactly thirteen, weeks Lord George himself was proposing to spend 22½ millions to build three less ships, and his programme was in its details a twin brother of to spend 22½ millions to build three less ships, and his programme was in its details a twin brother of the one derided a few weeks before. Lord Charles then went to sea, and the Government took all the credit they deserved for their energy. In 1893 Lord Charles, in the short space of three months during which he was unemployed, again stirred up the powers that be, and Lord Spencer subsequently reaped some profit by this action. In 1896 Lord Charles, again unmuzzled, urged the increase of the navy's personnel to 110,000, and further additions to the Fleet, and once again the Government of the day deserve every credit for adding over 100 ships to the fleet and bringing up the personnel to these figures. On each of these occasions Lord Charles has had something to propose, daid has been laughed at by authority. On each occasion he has taken a command and gone back to duty when his work was done, and this perhaps, explains why the attacks upon him as a rather flery and dangerous sailor, are remembered long after the fact that his recommendations have been carried out is forgotten.

In January 1898, Lord Charles won the first soat the Caucard Floetters of programme was in its details a twin brother of

In January 1898, Lord Charles won the first seat gained by his party shae the General Elections of 1895, and subsequently he visited China on a commercial mission. In 1900 he was appointed second in command of the Mediterranean Fleet, and later took command of the Channel Fleet.

Vice-Admiral Str William May is, with the excer tion of the Prince of Wales, the youngest Vice-Ad-

miral on the active list, and one of the foremost torpedo experts in the service. From 1901 to 1905, he held the post of Controller of the Navy with a seat on the Board of Admiratty, and it was under his control that the battleships of the King Edward VII type, which compose the Atlantic fleet, were built. He was British Naval Attache to the Courts of Europe in the days when we thought one naval attache sufficient, and his administrative ability was demonstrated at the time when he was on the staff of the Director of Naval Ordnance as technical adviser in torpedo matters, and when he was chief of the Staff on the Mediterranean station.

That the choice of Sir William May would be favorably endorsed by the naval service was certain, and his accession to office on the Board of Admiralty would tend to strengthen what is already one of the strongest Boards in the history of British naval administration. miral on the active list, and one of the foremost tor

### A GREAT JUBILEE

A GREAT JUBILEE

The Church of England will shortly be celebrating an important and most interesting anniversary. Just 50 years ago, the Rev. George Hills, a most distinguished parish priest, a man who had been trained by the great Dr. Hook, of Leeds, and who subsequently won for himself a deservedly high reputation as Vicar of Great Yarmouth, was selected to be the first bishop of the new Crown Colony of British Columbia. The Bishopric owed its origin to an act of extraordinary munificence on the part of the Baroness Burdett-Coutts, who gave £25,000 to the work. Bishop Hills was conscrated bishop by Archbishop Sumner in Westminster Abbey, on February 24th, 1859, and set sail for British Columbia shortly after, and worked there for 34 years. On his arrival he found only one clergyman, but when he left there were \$4, organised in three different dioceses, where, prior to Bishop Hills' arrival, there had been none.

A strong executive committee headed by the Hon. J. H. Turner, Agent-General-for British Columbia, and the Right Hon. J. G. Talbot, as joint treasurers, has been formed to make all arrangements for the Jubilee celebration. Her Royal Highness Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll, and a large number of the Bishops and members of the peerage, have given their patronage to the scheme. The office of the Executive Committee is at the Church House, Westminster, where the secretary will be pleased to give every information. A service will be held in St. Peter's Church, Eaton Square, on the morning of February 23rd, when the sermon will be preached by the new Bishop of Stepney, who, like Bishop Hills before him, has for some time been working in East Anglia. On the following afternoon, February 24th, there will be a great meeting at the Mansion House, under the presidency of the Lord Mayor, when the Archbishop of Canterbury and Lord Strathcona will be among the speakers.

"We have some very sad cases here," said the attendant, as he led the visitors down the long corridor. "What could be more distressing than a man bereft of reason in the prime of life?"

The little group halted 'before one of the grated doors. Within sat a man on a stool vancantly gazing at the wall, entirely unconscious of their presence.

"Distressing case," explained the guard. "This young man was in love with a girl, desperately in love, but she married another man, and he went crazy from grief and 'despair." from grief and 'despair.'

m grief and despair. With hushed voices and smothered exclamations of ympathy the crowd passed on. The next cell was hickly padded. Through the narrow opening cculd use seen the wretched himate, heavily chalned, strugiling violently, evidently an extreme case. "And-who is this?" asked the visitors. "Oh," explained the guard, "this is the other man."

# Centenaries in Year 1909



T Cambridge among the fellow-students of Tennyson was Edward FitzGerald, who to the end of his life was the poet's most cherished friend. FitzGerald was born in Suffolk, March 31, 1809, of distinguished Irish and English ancestry. His ample fortune permitted him to adopt the career, if career it could be called, of a literary T Cambridge among the fellow-students of Tennyson was Edward FitzGerald, who to the end of his life was the poet's most cherished friend. FitzGerald was born in Suffolk, March 31, 1809, of distinguished Irish and English ancestry. His ample fortune permitted him to adopt the career, if career it could be called, of a literary epicure. His one original work was "Euphranor," modeled upon the dialogues of Plato. The persons presented are four undergraduates and a physician of Cambridge. Their talk is discursive and not inspiring; the closing lines vividly describe a boat-race. The piece contributed little to its author's reputation.

reputation.

reputation.

It was as a translator, or rather as a transmuter, that he became renowned. He began with Calderon, published six of his dramas in 1853, and two more in 1865. In 1353 he took up the study of Persian; this bore fruit three years afterward in his version of Salaman and Absal. In 1859 came the first of uncounted editions of Omar Khayyam. In 1865 appeared his Agamomnon, in 1880 and 1881 his Oedlpus, Incomparably the most remarkable of all these renditions was his Omar. Concerning this masterwork his biographer, Mr. A. C. Benson, says:

'FlizGerald happened to light upon an ancient poet, through whose writings, in spite of much tedious-literature and dreary moralizing, much sensual imagery and commonplace epicureanism, ran a vein of thought strangely familiar to his own temperament. Omar was a sentimentalist, and a lover of beauty, both human and natural; so was FizGerald. Omar tended to linger over the golden memorles of the

both numan and natural; so was FitzGerald. Omar tended to linger over the golden memories of the past, and was acutely alive to the pathos of sweet things that have an ending; and such was FitzGerald also. Omar was permeated with a certain dark philosophy of the human spirit at bay, when all refuge has failed; and this was the case with Fitz-Gerald ——,"

has tailed; and this was the case with Filz-Gerald —,"

His Quatrains were in 1884 illustrated by Elliu Vedder. Said the Atlantic Monthly: "Vedder's drawings riso from the rank of mere comments to embodiments of the poet's meaning; and frequently they carry the imagination beyond the poet to the real problem which gave the poet inspiration. The scope of the peem affords him the adequate range and compass for seizing upon and imprisoning in art thoughts accustomed to soar to the thither side of space. Welrdness is a word which occurs to all who know Mr. Vedder's work, and yet it is but vaguely indicative of the mystic spirituality of its character, allied to which is a striking demonic element. With all the magnitude of their conception and the power of their imagery, these drawings possess an infinite tenderness, a grace of loveliness which mark a close human sympathy, as well as the utterances of a stern and inexorable fate."

FitzGerald's claim to remembrance is founded up-

FitzGerald's claim to remembrance is founded unon his Omar and his letters; little else of his work attracts the pressed and harried reader of today. His letters have a manifold charm, first in revealing a nam with a genius for friendship, whose friends were all men of the first mark—Carlyle, Tennyson, Merivale, Spedding, Trench, Maurice Milnes, afterwards Lord Houghton and many another almost as eminent. And these letters tell us nearly as much about Fitz-Gerald's correspondents as they tell us about himself. Here is what he wrote in 1835 concerning poets as moral teachers, to John Allen, afterwards Archdeacon of Salon:

alop: What you say of Tennyson and Wordsworth is not, I think, wholly just. I don't think that a man can turn himself so directly to the service of mortality, unless naturally inclined. I think Words-

worth's is a natural bias that way. Besides one must have laborers of different kinds in the vineyard of morality, which I certainly look up to as the chief object of our cultivation. Wordsworth is first in the craft; but Tennyson does no little in raising and filling the brain with noble images and thoughts, which, if they do not direct us to our duty, purify and cleanse us from mean and vicious objects, and so prepare and fit us for the higher philosophy. A man might forsake a drunken party to read Byron's Corsair; and Byron's Corsair for Shelley's Alastor; and the Alastor for Tennyson's Dream of Fair Women or the Palace of Art; and then I won't say he would forsake these two last for anything of Wordsworth's, but his mind would be sufficiently refined and spiritualized to admit Wordsworth and profit by him; and he might keep all the former imaginations as so many pictures, or pieces of music. in his mind. But I think that you will see Tennyson acquire all that at present you will miss; when he has feit life, he will not die fruitless of instruction to man as he is."

In their unstudied charm, their wit and humor, their shrewd characterization, FitzGerald's letters recall the golden age of letter-writing. Their leisureliness withal, the minutesness with which he describes a barnyard pet, or the inquiring chimneys and weathercocks or an old manor-house, make us ask with wonder, and were these indited in the days of Stephenson and Faraday, Bessemer and Edison?

wonder, and were these indited in the days of Stephenson and Faraday, Bessemer and Edison?

Had FltzGerald but felt the spur of necessity he would, in all likelihood, have put out his talents to usury. His readers, as they compare the little he did with his rare powers, must mingle disappointment with their admiration. At the close of his thoughtful atudy of F'zGerald, Mr. Benson says:

"On the debit side of the account stands a certain childishness of disposition, indolence, a weak sentimentality, a slackness of moral fibre, a deep seated infirmity of purpose. These may partly be condoned by an inherited eccentricity. On the credit side stand a true loyalty of nature, an unobtrusive generosity, a real love of humanity, a moral clear-sightedness, an acute perception of beauty, a literary gift that at its best was of the nature of genius. We may regret the want of strenuousness, the over-doveloped ness, an acute perception of beauty, a herary girthat at its best was of the nature of genius. We may regret the want of strenuousness, the over-developed sensibility which led him to live constantly in the pathos of the past, the pain of the contemplation of perishable sweetness. But we may be thankful for so simple, so tender, so ingenuous a life; we may feel that the long, quiet years were into misspent which produced, if so rarely, the delicate flowers of genius. To enrich the world with one imperishable poem, to make music of some of the saddest and darkest doubts that haunt the mind of man—that is what many busier and more concentrated lives fail to do. To strew the threshold or the abyss with flowers, to dart an ethereal gleam into the encircling gloom, to set a garland of roses in the very shrine of death, to touch despair with beauty—this is to bear a part in the work of consoling man, of reconciling of death, to touch despair with beauty—this is to beauty—a part in the work of consoling man, of reconciling fate, of enlightening doom, of interpreting the vast and awful mind of God. Truth itself can do no more then hint at the larger hope (inscribed at Fitz-Gerald's desire on his tomb), 'It is He that hath made us.'"

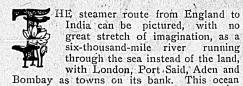
Minister (to small daughter of the house)—Such a pretty little kitten came to our house today. Would you like to have it to play with, my dear? Small Daughter—I 'spect it belong to my papa

Small Daughter—How is that, my child?

Minister—How is that, my child?

Small Daughter—'Cause I heard papa tell a friend he had lost the kitty last night.

# An Ocean Backwater-Out of the Beaten Track



Bombay as towns on its bank. This ocean river is as well defined as any other river as to breadth and boundaries; a veritable highway of commerce, where ships do not leave the beaten track. It is traversed by hundreds of vessels every year, and its familiarity as a traffic stream may be guaged by the fact that the intermediate P. & O., which runs between Bombay and Aden is generally referred to by Anglo-Indians as "The Ferry."

Stretching away to the north and west from the beat of "The Ferry" lies a great ocean backwater, remote, secluded and full of interest—the Persian Gulf. Once one of the world's highways—thronged with perhaps more, though smaller, vessels than the great Indian traffic-stream of today—it is now a backwater, and how remote it is can best be grasped by following in thought the route of the traveller who would visit it. He must first take the six-thousand-mile trip to Bombay; then tranship into one of the fine British India turbine steamers and make the run to Karachi, five hundred miles; then, transhipping again into a smaller vessel of the same line, he must go another five hundred miles westward, almost parallel to his eastward route of a week ago, until he comes to Muscat. Even here he has not the gulf itself; but the same steamer will take him on right to the uttermost end of the backwater. And his trouble will be well repaid, for the Persian Gulf is one of the most interesting places in

One reason, possibly, why the region is not sought after, even by those who have heard of its wonders, is the fear of its hot climate. And certainly during the greater part of the year the gulf is as hot a place as can be found on this globe. The thermometer does not, it is true, often reach one hundred degrees, and seldom exceeds that point; but, then the ther-

mometer is no true criterion of heat, and here the heat is so terrific in summer that the men on board the British gunboats which continually patrol these waters, do not care about appearing on the upper deck more than they can help during the daytime; and even the nomad Arabs, who make a brief settlement for a few months in the year, and essay a little cultivation, are obliged to quit their valleys and seek the heights, where there is a breeze, even though it is a hot one.

But it is not always like this in the gulf. In the months of March and April the climate is almost ideal-hot enough, certainly, in the sunshine of the daytime, but never too hot for walking ashore or sailing a boat, while the nights are cool enough to require a couple of blankets on the bed. At such a time should the traveller visit the gulf he would at once feel that he had reached a place which seems hardly to belong to this commonplace world. Even in the bright sunshine there is an eerie appearance about the waters of the gulf, there is a gleam and a shimmer, mirage and mist. Distant objects appear distorted, the sky and the sea blend imperceptibly, and both appear equally unreal and impalpable. On the oily surface of the pale blue sea swim venomous water-snakes, banded black and yellow, writhing slowly along; they have been known to climb the cable of a ship at anchor and make their way in through the hawse-pipe. One would scarce feel surprised to see a dragon flying over head. And on the land and sea there is stillness and silence. It is a place of enchantment, a land where anything might happen.

At the very entrance of the Gulf lies an island—Ormuz—which shows in the distance like a fairy isle. On the seaward side it is composed of a mass of conical hillocks towering one above another, and each of these countless little hills is of a different color—rose, orange, tawny, pale blue, mauve, chocolate, purple and dazzling white—mineral deposits, of course; but the effect in the sunlight is magical and intensely beautiful.

At the back of this same island, where it

is more level, are the ruins of a very large fortification, a relic of the days when those early empire-builders, the Portuguese, made themselves masters of most of the coast-line of the Indian Ocean. There are other such ruins at Bushire, where to this day the most casual scratching of earth will bring to light fragments of Portuguese pottery, coins, and such-like archaeological treasures; and at Muscat the little harbor is flanked by two Portuguese forts still in very good preservation. Indeed, the Sultan of Muscat still uses the guns of these forts to return the salutes of men-of-war. But the ruins at Ormuz are the most perfect of them all, and the largest, for this spot commands the entrance to the gulf, and had to be strongly garrisoned. It once mounted five hundred guns, of which a good number still remain; and the large fresh-water reservoirs are to this day in an almost perfect condition.

At Bahrein, about half-way up the west coast, there are traces of a still older civilization-the oldest in the world, some think. Here there is a plain covered with innumerable tumuli, the graves of a forgotten race. Only very recently has the work of exploring these been taken in hand, and the result of the investigations points to a likelihood that the men who made these barrows were the forefathers of the human race. It is a curious coincidence that the alleged site of the Garden of Eden lies not so very far away. It has been proved that these ancient inhabitants of Eastern Arabia were akin to the Chinese in natural, features and in language, but in both respects of c. much earlier and more primitive type. It is, therefore, more than probable that Chinese civilization, formerly believed to be the oldest in the world, owes its origin to that which is now being investigated in Bahrein. Up to comparatively recent times the Chinese are known to have kept up a regular communication with the gulf countries in their sailing junks. What a field for the archaeologist lies here, almost untouched, and till lately unsuspected!

The coast below Balire'n is known by an ominous name—the Pirate Coast. In olden

lays the gulf waters swarmed with piratevessels and slave-dhows. Now that the gulf has become one of our "spheres of influence," and our gunboats patrol its waters with ceaseless vigilance the state of affairs has vastly improved. Yet it would be a mistake to suppose that piracy and slavery are, totally suppressed; and a litle gun-running may sometimes take place, solving the problem as to how the hill-tribes of the northwest Indian frontier obtain the weapons wherewith to fight our troops. But detection is difficult, as the most suspicious-looking dhow is always willing to be overhauled and to prove from her absolutely correct papers that she is an innocent trading-vessel, sailing perhaps under the protection of some foreign flag!

Behrein itself is noteworthy also as being the headquarters of the pearl-fishery (as well as the piracy) of the gulf. Hundreds upon hundreds of pearling-dhows assemble here in the season, some of them beautifully built with high, square sterns carved and windowed like that of the old Great Harry. The divers perform wonders in their art, staying under water for an almost incredible time. They work only in summer, for at other times the water becomes too cold.

of the gulf, affords a good example of the patriarchal style of living which prevails everywhere. The sheikh, or his son—for the sheikh himself is an old man—comes daily into the market-place to dispense justice to all comers. He takes his seat upon a stone bench which runs around three sides of a building open to the air in front, and there he listens to rival claimants in civil cases or decides the fate of criminals. His decisions are guestioned and are carried out immediately

Koweit-pronounced Kwate-at the head

bench which runs around three sides for a building open to the air in front, and there he listens to rival claimants in civil cases or decides the fate of criminals. His decisions are never questioned, and are carried out immediately. On these occasions, or in the afternoons when there is no judicial business, the sheikh receives his friends in the same place. Coffee is handed round, poured from a huge brass flagon with a long, curved spout into small china cups without handles. Only a very few

drops are poured out at a time, scarcely a

teaspoonful, and the cup is constantly re-

plenished, the idea being that each drink, or rather sip, shall be really hot.

The sheikh is a venerable old man who obtained his rulership a few years ago by killing his brother with his own hand. He ought, according to precedent, to have proved a cruel and wicked tyrant, but as a matter of fact he is a wise and benevolent ruler, and governs his small dominions in an exceptionally able manner.

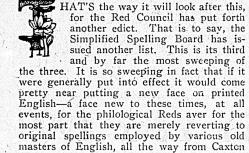
Koweit is on the edge of a desert; and just behind the town, at the time when the present writer visited it, was a large encampment of Bedouin Arabs, with their tents and camels. They had come hundreds of miles from the interior to sell the coarse, black wool of their desert sheep. The camels lay kneehaltered on the ground or walked about awkwardly, but more quickly than one would imagine possible, on the three unfettered legs; and it was a difficult, not to say dangerous matter to pick one's way amongst them.

The Bedouins themselves are small, wiry men, markedly Semitic in type, olive-complexioned, with keen hawk-like eyes, and black ringlets, and are charmingly polite to a stranger. They have wonderful powers of endurance and are able to sustain life for four days, or even longer, without water. This faculty stands them in good stead at times; for it occasionally happens on the desert journeys that they reach a longed-for well only to find it occupied in superior force by a hostile tribe, when they are obliged to go on to the next well, perhaps a hundred miles farther!

Koweit has been mentioned as a possible terminus for the projected Bagdad railway. If ever it becomes so it will be an important place. Then, when the railway winds its way through Asia Minor, Syria and Mesopotamia, there will be a real overland route to India; and it will be possible to travel from London to the Middle East all the way by land, save for the chops of the Channel and the blue Gulf waters. If ever this comes to pass, the Persian Gulf will once again be one of the world's highways, and no longer an Ocean Backwater.

# "The Superfluous Vowel"

Breathes there a man with soul so ded Who never to himself hath said This is my own, my nativ land; Whose hatt hath ne'er within him burnd As home his footstep he hath turnd—



to Vaughan.

The guillotine is to fall first on those unfortunate members of dictionary society that have in their insides the diphthong ea, in in which the a is silent and the diphthong is pronounced as short e. In these cases the victims will be led blindfold to the scaffold and the knife will fall on that mute amid the approving shrieks of the maddened Simple Spellers, Brander Matthews waving the trucolor and leading the cheering, while the headsman—beg pardon, hedsman—does his

grim office-pardon again, offis.

To the shrieks of the victims def ears will therefore be turnd and there will be none to mourn their deth, while those that still survive will go about filld with dred of what the future holds in store for them. Hereafter people will shoot fesants and down in Nova Scotia they will sleep in fether beds and in old fashioned bed-steds, while the boys that have gone to the city to live will revisit the old homested insted of the old homestead that they have loved so long. At the theatres it will be dedheds that will worry the managers, and when the hastening thousands endevor to catch trolley cars they will lose their breth in a maner to threten their helth, without which even welth is of little use.

### The Lord's Prayer Simplified

"Our father who art in Heven \* \* \* give us this day our daily bred," is the new reading. People will be slain with wepons and will wander in medows where pesants labor and redily produce swet, returning homeward at set of sun with hevy, leden footsteps, while of the all around no-account who perishes it will in future be written that he ment

Sharpening up his knife after all these silent a's have been attended to, the hedsman will next fall upon the silent e in such words as "heart" and "hearth." But perhaps the most frightful mortality of all will take place among those numerous wretched preterits and participles ending in ed and pronounced d. Thus, for example, burnd, turnd and earnd. The Council of the Reds maintains that away back in the paleaozoic age, philologically speaking, when words ended in ed, they were so pronounced, that is, like the ed in editor, and that it was not until the nineteenth century that words thus spelled came to be pro-

nounced with the e silent. Attention is also called to the "neat and succinct appearance of the simplified forms of the words ending in ed, as reduced to simple d." Behold therefore the neat appearance of abd, ribd, sobd, bagd, sneezd, whizd, clubd, dogd, kild, mand, grievd, speld, spild, spend, dreamd and dweld.

The terrorists also declare that abundant authority may be found for such spellings in the writings of Caxton, Spencer, Hooker, Sidney, Lodge (not Henry Cabot), Sylvester, Drayton, Shakespeare, Jonson (which is not a simplified way of spelling Johnson), Heywood, Seldon, Wither, Milton and a lot of other writers, who, as is well known, displayed a high degree of jocund carelessness as to how they spelled and who frequently spelled the same word, including in some cases their own names, in a pleasing variety of ways.

Wherefore rooms are henceforth to be aird, prisoners will be baild out, spades will be cald spades, baseballs will be curvd, lights will be dimd, knights will be dubd, terrors will be feard, glasses will be filld and draind, envelopes will be gumd, or should be, murderers will be hangd, or put to deth in some simplified way, skirts will be hend, lives will be livd, potatoes will be peeld, oars will be puld, eyeglasses will be rimd, suckers will be skind, words will be simply speld, water will be spild, outcries against all this sort of thing will be stild, though modest criticisms will be utterd and the sedge will be witherd on the lake. And these are only samples!

## Reform Without Malis

Then there are those objectionable words that have for many years insisted on ending in ice and being pronounced is. They are going to get it and get it hard. If they insist on continuing to be pronounced is they are jolly well going to be spelled that way too. "Open thy lattis, love," the poet will hereafter be compelled to sing, while Lincoln will be quoted... having said, "With malis toward none." Servants will give notis, the doctor will apply a poultis, soldiers will be court-martialled for cowardis, misers will be guilty of avaris, everybody will use dentifris and will be advised to practis what he preaches. A person who entertains prejudis will be prejudist and the man with the yellow skin or a dark outlook on life will be jaundist. And, by the way, though this appears to be beside the point,

lettuce is going to be lettis from this date on.

Further there are those malefactors ending in ve preceded by e or r and with the final e silent. This group of evil doers has long been regarded with sinister looks by the Council of the Reds, and its time has now come. All the members of this group now lose said final e's, which become invisible as well as inaudible. Didn't Milton write "ourselvs"? Of course, he was blind and his writing was in part done by others, but the Council of the Reds frequently quotes his spelling as authority for placing various individuals on the list of the condemned. And these will now absolv, resolv, valv, delv, bivalv, curv, starv, curv, nerv, dissolv and lots of others just like those.

That's all for now, say the Reds, but the

dictionary is swarming like an angry beehive, for nobody knows where the next blow may fall. All the forty-five members of the Simplified Spelling Board and the 186 members of the Advisory Council who voted at all voted in favor of the latester list. No mercy was shown.

## FRENCH MARRIAGES

Every one who writes on France shows deep concern at the falling birth rate and at the fact that the population is actually decreasing. In twenty-five years, they tell us, Germany will have double the population of France, and in fifty years the nation will have disappeared—unless, in the meantime, it be gobbled up by a powerful and rapidly increasing neighbor.

Above all things, the French people are logical. Having become aware of the danger, they have set to work to find a cause. One of those causes is the complexity of marriage in France. Persons are deterred from entering wedlock, especially persons of the poorer class, because of its difficulty. Until a year ago the law demanded a formidable array of papers before the young man and woman could be joined together in matrimony. The consent of the parents had to be obtained in writing; there were birth certificates and certificates of residence, and, in the case of the man, evidence that he had completed his military service. If the parents were dead, the affair was even more complex. Papers had to prove their death and the death of the grandparents. The total number of documents required was nineteen.

In country parishes in France such documents are fairly easy to procure, as the French peasantry have a way of remaining rooted to the soil from generation to generation. But in the towns it is difficult. The papers had to be sent for from distant parts; there was delay, and there was expense. In the case of foreigners there was the added formality of translation, sometimes representing an expenditure of a hundred or more francs. This was a grave impediment in the way of very poor persons, an almost impossible obstacle. Hence many neglected the formal ceremony of marriage altogether. Some mayors of communes recognized how impossible it was to comply with all the requirements of the law and connived at irregular attestations.

The marriage law has been amended.

Abbe Lemise, one of the few priests who are members of the Chamber of Deputies, brought in a bill to simplify the formalities. Now, after the age of thirty, the consent of the parents is no longer required. This seems a very meagre concession to the modern spirit, but, according to reports, the change has worked marvels in a few months. The marriage rate is on the upturn to the tune of 8,000 more marriages in the half-year than for the corresponding period the year before. The good Abbe attempted a still greater reform, but he was unsuccessful. He wished in imitation of the reform in Belgium, to place marriage within the limits of the common law—that is to say, to enable the person who had obtained his majority to contract it without the intervention of his parents. This, however, was too daring a proposition for the Chamber, and it stopped short at absolving the contracting parties' from their parents' consent after the age of thirty.—Tit-Bits.

# First Gold Coins in B.N.A.



ERHAPS some Victoria people are unaware that the first gold coins struck off in British North America were minted in New Westminster in 1862. English gold sovereigns were coined on the American continent for the first

North American continent for the first time in 1908, when a limited number of these pieces were struck at the newly opened Canadian mint at Ottawa. Permission to strike these coins, it is said, was given by the British authorities as a special privilege to mark the beginning of operations and extended only up to December 31, 1908, after which the mint was to confine itself to making silver and bronze coins.

Six ingots, containing between sixty and seventy ounces of gold, were sent to the Ottawa mint from the Reddick mine, in the Larder Lake district, and this was the metal used to make the Canadian sovereigns. All are marked with the letter C. The intrinsic value of each piece is \$4.86, although specimens already have been sold for \$25.

It is the general impression that these are the only gold coins of any description ever struck in British North America, with the exception of the gold two dollar pieces of Newfoundland; but there was one other gold coinage about which little is known.

In 1883 R. W. McLachlan of Ottawa, a numismatic authority, while examining the coin collection of the British Museum in London, came across two gold coins of the denomination of \$10 and \$20 with which he was entirely unacquainted, although the inscriptions borne by them indicated that they had been made for circulation in British Columbia.

The gold pieces were similar in design. The twenty dollar piece bore on the obverse the device of a crown in the centre of a field with a small rosette at the bottom, while around the border was inscribed "Government of British-Columbia" On the reverse was a wreath of oak leaves, which enclosed, in three lines, the inscription "20 Dollars 1862," with the word "Kuner" in minute letters underneath the wreath.

Mr. McLachlan had never heard of such

coins before, and upon his return he wrote to the Provincial Secretary of British Columbia for information. Secretary John Robson supplied the information that the coins were struck at New Westminster, B. C., in 1862, at the instance of General Gossitt, who at that time was treasurer of the colony.

Treasurer Gossitt had an ambition to strike gold coins when the gold fever was at its height in the province in 1862. He was a numismatist, and finally through his efforts a small mint was established in connection with the assay office. Before the mint was completed it was discovered that the colony had no authority to coin money and that there was a heavy penalty for doing so, it being a prerogative of the Crown. Notwithstanding the fact Treasurer Gossitt determined to have sample coins made anyway, and in opposition to the Governor's wishes brought the mint to completion. According to Secretary Robson only two of these gold coins were struck, "and I well remember meeting him (Gossitt) after

he had achieved his object," wrote Mr. Robson. "He had the coins in his hand, jingling and admiring them, as a child would a new and very attractive toy."

In 1883 the bulk of the coining machinery was still lying idle and rusting in the old mint building, whch afterward was converted into a public library and reading room. The two coins in the British Museum were presented to that institution by F. Seymour, who was governor of British Columbia in 1864.

There are at least two other specimens of the coins struck, for the ten and twenty dollar pieces of this issue in gold brought a large sum at the Murdock sale, held some years ago in London. These probably were the specimens brought back to England by Gen. Gossitt.

Mr. McLachlan said in an article written in 1883 for the Canadian Antiquarian and Numismatic Journal that from the name of the engraver and from the general likeness to the German coinage he concluded that the dies had been prepared in Germany. As a matter of fact, the dies were prepared in San Francisco, which information has only recently come to light.

The commission for the execution of the dies was placed with Albert Kuner of San Francisco, who for many years, up to the time of his death in 1906, was the leading engraver on the Pacific coast. In addition to engraving the dies for nearly all the medals that were produced in that part of the country for half a century, he designed and engraved the dies of a majority of the gold coins that were issued during the pioneer gold days of California, 1849-1855.

Upon completing the dies and before turning them over to Mr. Gossitt, several trial pieces' in silver were struck by Mr. Kuner upon a coinage press owned by the jewelry firm of Lemme Bros, of San Francisco. As Mr. Kuner originally came from Bavaria, and as the coinage press was imported from Germany, Mr. McLachlan's theory was not so far wrong.

The town of New Westminster, however, can lay claim to the honor of being the first in the Dominion to have a mint and to strike gold coins, as the first gold pieces to be issued by the independent colony of Newfoundland did not make their appearance until 1865.

## BEGINNING OF THE FROZEN MEAT TRADE

Frozen Chinese pork is to be imported into England, which recalls to a writer in the London Chronicle the fact that the frozen meat trade is nearly a century old. On January 30, 1816, three Esquimos arrived at Harwich, England, by the packet from Gothenburg, bringing five sledges packed with ptarmigan, blackcook and other game, frozen and packed in airtight cases. The enterprising northerners had to pay over \$250 duty on the consignment, and \$50 for carriage from Harwich to I<sub>2</sub>ondon, but as the game was in excellent condition it found a ready sale and brought high prices.



### CURRENT TOPICS

It is to be hoped the Hindus of this city can prove-It is to be hoped the Hindus or this city can prove-themselves innocent of the crime of which they are accused. It would be a dreadful thing if they took advantage of their home in this province, to provide those who want to raise a rebellion in India, with arms and ammunition.

The editor of this page will be very glad of any letters from the school children as good or nearly as good as those which the boys in Miss Cameron's room wrote last week. They were received too late for this page. All contributions must be in by Thursday morning.

Talking about gardens. What are the boys and girls going to do to make their grounds more beautiful this year? How pretty that little strip of boulevard in front of the boys' school looks. How would it do to plant some climbing annuals against your school this year, just for an experiment?

If some boy or girl from Vancouver Island does not win the prize for the best essay on Captain Cook, offered by the Imperial Service League to the children of British Columbia, it will be a great shame. The prize is to be a handsome plate made from the copper of the Victory. The essay is to be written in school and no notes are to be used. Captain Cook's life is worthy of study. is worthy of study.

Douglas McCurdy, son of A. W. McCurdy, of Victoria, is the first Canadian who has mastered the art of sailing through the air. At Baddeck, N.S., he, a few days ago, made a half mile flight in the Silver Dart, an aerodrome designed by Dr. Graham Bell, inventor of the Bell telephone. Mr. McCurdy had made eeveral such journeys in the United States, but he, as well as Dr. Bell, is especially pleased with this success in Canadian air.

The United States fleet reached New York on Washington's birthday. The feeling of the world has changed since the navy set out. It was thought at first that the expedition was boastful play. It is believe now to have had a serious purpose. The peaceful voyage has shown that both ships and men are staunch and strong. There are few, who doubt that if need arises, the marines will fight as well as the sallors can navigate their ships. Not only the people of the United States, but other nations may hope that for many years to come the cruises of their battleships will be as peaceful.

Ferdinand of Bulgaria is going to St. Petersburg, to attend the funeral of his friend, one of the Grand Dukes. While there he will be treated as a king, both by the Czar and the ambassadors of other countries. England and France declare, however, that until all the powers who signed the treaty of Berlin, which gave Bulgaria the freedom she possessed until she claimed independence a few months ago, agree to a change, Ferdinand will have to be satisfied with the title of Prince. The powers, who are preparing to make peace between Austria and Servia, will no doubt settle what is really now only a matter of form.

The Spring Ridge people are hoping that since Mr. Haggerty will not be allowed to sell gravel from the sand pits in that district to the city, that the council will think of some way by which the unsightly holes can be filled in, and the space levelled off. All strangers who ride up to the Spring Ridge end of the car line, wonder how almost in the heart of the city, such an ugly place can be allowed to exist. It seems strange that while the solid rock can be blasted away and made the site of beautiful homes these piles of sand cannot be levelled and made into good building lots. That they are fertile is shown by the fine gardens in the neighborhood.

A new market for Canadian wheat has been found in Mexico. Up to the present time the farmers of Nebraska, Iowa and Kansas sent their wheat by rail to Mexico. But it was found that the wheat sent by water from Vancouver, could be sold more/cheaply. Alberta wheat will supply the Mexican markets, and elevators will be built in Vancouver and some of the American firms will come north to do business in that city. Vancouver is growing very fast. There has been much foolish jealousy between Vancouver and Victoria. Both should be large enough now to put away a feeling only suited to small natures. Cities, like people, should be glad of each other's prosperity. There is room enough in our big province for many large cities. Men may yet find out some better way of living than crowding together in those great hives which seem so much to be desired now. A new market for Canadian wheat has been found

Mrs, Hetty Green is the richest woman in United States. But wealthy as she is, she cannot bear to spend money. She is said to save money in many ways that many other women a thousand times poorer would be ashamed of. Her only daughter was married last week to an elderly Canadian gentle was married last week to an energy Canadian gentle-man. As Mrs. Green herself is very old, the bride was probably not younger than the groom. The wedding was a very modest one and some of Mrs. Green's neighbors were rude enough to make unkind remarks about it. Perhaps less harm was done by Mrs. Green's way of having a wedding than by the foolish extravagance of many rich people and of some who are not rich.

Every one has heard that Mr. Martin Burill recently elected member for Kootenay, was one of the men who worked hard for the future of British Columbia. He is one of those, wno, like Captain Tatlow, believes that in the valleys of British Columbia there is even more wealth than in her mountains, or the sand of her rivers. He has studied fruit growing, and has shown the people, not only of our own province, but of the Mother Country, that this province is suited to the growth of many kinds of fruit.

But Mr. Burrill thinks about other things as well, and he has been telling the members of Parliament at Ottawa, many things about our province and the people who live here. Those who have heard him speak very highly of his speeches. He is not afraid to say what he thinks, but he talks like a gentleman, and a scholar. Whether men agree with such a man and a scholar. Whether men agree with such a man or not they honor and respect him.

or not they honor and respect him.

A little boy, in London, Ontarlo, has been paid \$2,000 by the owner of a motor, which ran over him and injured his leg. It seems a lot of money, but who can tell what a difference in the boy's life the loss will make? It seems sometimes as if such losses made some men's lives more useful. George Grant, one of the best of Canadian preachers, writers and teachers might have been a farmer if he had not lost his hand in an accident.

The historian, Prescott, who has written many books about South America, was made totally blind by a college mate, who threw a crust of bread at him in fun. His terrible affliction did not keep him from studying and writing. There is something in a really great man which will enable him to overcome all difficulties. Yet, to ordinary people it is terrible to think of going through life lame, or maimed or blind. In this country there are few deformed or crippled children, and we should be very gentle and tender with those whom we know.

The people of the United States are looking with

The people of the United States are looking with envious eyes at the forests of spruce, north of the boundary line. There is so little of this wood left in their own country that if they are not careful it will soon all be gone. The manutacturers of paper would like the Canadlans to cut down their trees, grind them into pulp, and sell it to them. At the same time they want to arrange matters so that if the Canadlans turn their pulp into paper, before selling it they will not get a good price for it in the United States.

If any one wants to see how much the demand for paper has increased he should get the first copy of the Daily Colonist and find out how many times it could be folded out of the one printed this morning But even that would give little idea of the increase because for every paper published fifty years ago there are hundreds now. The manufacture of paper pays those who engage in it very well. It will not be long before it is one of the great industries of this province. Do our big papers do us as much good as the little ones did our grandfathers?

Nanaimo, which almost ever since the first settlers Nanalmo, which almost ever since the first settlers came to the island has been noted for its export of coal, is coming to be known as a fishing town. Great quantities of herring are caught and cured there. Some of these are sent across the ocean, to China and Japan. The halibut fisheries buy a large part of the catch for bait. Bestdes the herring many thousands of pounds of cod, salmon, collchans, and chall the breat equations. many thousands of pounds of cod, salmon, collchans, and shell fish are caught or brought into the harbor. This adds much to the prosperity of the city, even though the Japanese catch most of the fish. The writer of a letter from Nanalmo, says that the gulls steal the herring from the boats. The fishermen are glad to put up with these winged thieves for they consume all the refuse and do not allow the dead herring to remain on the shore to pollute the air.

Bulgaria wants the other nations of Europe treat her as an independent nation. Though it many months since she refused any longer to considered in any way a part of Turkey, the othe Kings and governments of Europe have not taken an notice of the change. If the powers do not want he to go to war with Turkey and shake off the last sig of her yoke, they must, Bulgaria says, acknowled that she is already a nation. On the other han Austria says that the little kingdom of Servia mustop threatening its big neighbor, or she will i punished. You will remember that Servia was ver angry because Bosnia and Herzegovina were annexe by Austria. This prevented a union between Serviand her small neighbors and shut her in from the se in the meantime, Turkey is not finding that it people can govern themselves easily. It would be great wonder if a nation who, for hundreds of year had been ruled by the will of one man, could, all a Bulgaria wants the other nations of Euror great wonder it a nation who, for nunneeds of years had been ruled by the will of one man, could, all at once manage their affairs as England does now; after having won freedom step by step, for hundreds of years. But if the Turks are fit for liberty, they will keep it at all costs,

There is a story told of a great Eastern conqueror which says that grass never grew where his horse's feet once trod. This was not, of course, really true

but it meant that he was every strong and flerce and cruel and that his army was allowed to lay waste the fields wherever it went. The nations of the world have for thousands of years believed that the ruin of one was the prosperity of the other.

A long, long time ago, the prophet Isaiah said that a time would come when men would beat their ploughshares into pruning hooks and men would not learn war any more. This has been the dream of good men ever since. But most people have thought it was a dream that as long as men were men, one nation would profit by the loss of the other.

There are people in North America who believe that on this continent men can unite to preserve for the use of all men the forests and streams and the other things which God has given for the use of man and to banish those diseases which attack plants and animals and man himself.

A few days ago men from all parts of the United States met at Washington, with Commissioner Sydney Fisher, of Canada, and commissioners from Mexico, to plan how the great weste of the forests and other resources which now goes on could be lessened. They were addressed by President Roosevelt, who believed that all nations should help one another to find the best way of doing this work. In our own province the lumbermen have formed an association for the purpose of protecting our forests from destruction. We may be sure that next summer still greater plans will be taken to prevent forest fires and that careless lumbermen will not be allowed to destroy the young trees.

the young trees.

The doctors who in every nation study how to cure comsumption and other diseases show what men can do by uniting for the good of mankind.

### WITH THE POETS

Columbus

Behind him lay the gray Azores,
Behind the gates of Hercules,
Before him not the ghost of shores,
Before him only shoreless seas.
The good mate say, "Now must we pray, ).
For lo! the very stars are gone.
Brave Admiral, speak, what shall I say?"
"Why, say 'Sall on! Sall on! And on!"

"My men grow mutinon: day by day; My men grow ghastly wan and weak." The stout mate thought of home; a spray Of salt wave dashed his swarthy cheek. "What shall I say, brave Admiral say, If we sight naught but the seas at dawn?" "Why, you shall say at break of day, 'Sall on! Sail on! Sail on! And on!"

They sailed and sailed as winds might blow, Until at last the blanched mate said:
"Why, now not even God would know Should I and all my men fall dead. These very winds forget their way, For God from those dread sees is gone. Now, speak, brave Admiral; speak and say—"He said: "Sail on! Sail on! And on!"
They sailed; they sailed; then spoke the mate "This mad sea shows his teeth tonight; He curls his lip, he lies in wait With lifted teeth as if to blie! Brave Admiral, say but one good word What shall we do when hope is gone?"
The words leapt as a, leaping sword: "Sail on! Sail on! And on!"
Then, pale and worn, he kept his deck, And peered through darkness. Ah, that night Of all dark night! A light! A light! A light! It grew, a starlit flag unfurled!
It grew to be Time's burst of dawn; He gained a word! he gave that world It's grandest lesson: "On and on!"
—Joaquin Miller

## —Joaquin Miller,

FOR THE LITTLE TOTS Fairy Robes.

All night upon the grassy hill,
A fairy band—of wondrous grace—
Had worked with touch of magic skill
Upon their dainty robes of lace;
And when a tint of rosy hue,
Soft, flushed the early morning sky,
They washed their garments in the dew
And spread them on the grass to dry.

A Child of the Gypsies.

Most folks live in a wooden house,
All shut in from the sky;
But, we live in the big world outside,
With a house on wheels when we want to ride—
Dad and Mammy and I.

Most folks live in a little place With a fence around the edge; Our place is wherever we happen to be; That ring o' blue as far's you can see Is all we have for a hedge.

Most folks sleep in a bed indoors, When the dark comes down at night; But we can lie in the soft, new hay And hear what the hoot owl has to say When the stars shine bright, so bright!

Most folks, when it comes hungry time,
Have to sit at a table, they do;
But we squar round where our lire leaps high
And the smoke curls up to the blue o' the sky,
And the little ants feast there, too.

Most folks would wish for a house and things And money enough to huy;
But we—why we'd miss the dust and the dew,
And the new place we're always coming to—
Dad and Mammy and J.

An Apple, Lesson.

When the teacher called the apple class, they gathered round to see
What question deep in apple lore their task that day might be.

"Now tell me," said the teacher to little Polly Brown,
"Do apple seeds grow pointing up, or are they
pointing down?"
Poor Polly didn't know, for she had never thought to

(And that's the kind of question you can't find in a

And of the whole big apple class not one small pupil knew
If apple seeds point up or down! But, then, my dear, do you? -St. Nicholas.

## SHORT STORIES

Morning Thought

Who was that French boy that made his servant wake him every morning with the ery, "Rise, Monsieur le Comte, you have great things to do today!" The world has forgotten his name, and it is probable that he never did any great thing in it, but we may

the world mas forgotten in shame, and it is probable that he never did any great thing in it, but we may be sure that the call drove him every day to do many little good things for which the world was better and happier then, and which, no doubt, are working in it like leaven for good to this day.

Why should not each one of us waken every morning remembering that though the new day may give us no chance for splendid achievement—no line to carry to a sinking ship—no word to speak which shall uplift a nation—there will be plenty of chances in it before night to give to our neighbors fun, courage, or strength? We cannot perhaps, write a poem like Keats's "Nightingale"; we cannot discover radium; but we can fill our windows with flowers to bid a cheerful good morning to passers-by.

The old Puritan doctrine that plety meant self-torture and gloom is dying out among us. People of all sects are finding out that our Father has given

us a beautiful home, and that He wishes us to rejoice in it and in Him, and to help our neighbors to
rejoice with us. Even Isaac Watts, far back in his
gloomy day, insisted that "Religion never was designed to make our pleasures less."

"But," argues some girl who has neither beauty,
health, nor social position to give her influence,
"what can I do to make the world better and happier?"

A women light

"what can I do to make the world better and happier?"

A woman living a few years ago in a miserable little village planted in front of her house a flower garden. When her reighbors crowded round to admire it she persuaded them to go and do likewise. She gave them seeds, she helped them to dig and weed, she kept up the work until they achieved success and were able to send flowers to the county fair. The poor-spirited women in other villages became wise in seeds and bulbs instead of scandalous gossip. The men, for shame, cleaned and drained the streets. The little woman is dead and forgotten, but her work will be a help to many generations.

An Eton boy, Quintin Hogg, appalled by the misery of mighty, dreadful London, got a barrel and a board, a couple of candles and some old books, and started a school at night, under London Bridge. He had two wharf-rats as his first scholars. When he died, hurdreds of thousands of poor men put a black band on their arms. They had been trained in the many polytechnic schools which had grown out of the barrel and boards—not only in Great Britain but in her colonies as well.

In short, we may be sure when we waken each morning, that God has filled our hands with good

in her colonies as well.

In short, we may be sure when we waken each morning, that God has filled our hands with good seeds, which, if we plant them will go on yielding fruit throughout the ages.—Elizabeth Harding Davis in St. Nicholas for January.

### The White Flower.

The White Flower.

There is a lady living on a main street in a certain great city who has a window full of flowers, all in bloom. One day she answered a ring at the doorbell, to find a little girl, perhaps nine years old, shivering on the doorstep.

"Please, Ma'am," sai dthe waif, llifting her, shy, beautiful eyes to the face above her, "will you give me to flower?" The request was such an unusual one that the lady hesitated in surprise.

"Just one little flower," pleaded the child, looking as if she were about to cry.

"Why, of course," said the lady, "you shall have a flower; come in. You shall have a pretty red rose."

se."
She stepped to the window where the flowers ew, but before she had cut one, a light touch fell

on her arm. "Not that one, please, not a red one; that white one"; and the little girl pointed to a candidum un-

one": and the little girl pointed to a candidum unfolding its lily petals.

"I cannot cut that one, child," said the lady, gently. "Why must you have a white one? Why won't any flower do?"

"Oh—because—because—it's for poor mamma. Mamma is dead, and I ran away to get some flowers." The next moment she was sobbing on the bosom of a new friend, and when she went away, she carried the precious lily and other flowers to the home where death had been.

Up to this week, "the wireless" has not been given

Up to this week, "the wireless" has not been given any real opportunity to prove its practical value. There has been no war to put it to a test in a serious way, and while messages have been sent and received and the possibilities shown to the world, it has never really been proved by any emergency. Its first real test came in the terrible hours immediately following the recent earthquake in Sielly and southern Italy. Every other means of communication was destroyed. Not only were telegraph wires down, and stations destroyed both in Sielly, and on the mainland of Italy, but shipping was demoralized, or at least paralyzed for the time being. The first news of the catastrophe that had struck Sielly, came by wireless communication from a manof-war. Time was thus saved in making known the necessity for help, and relief could be given just that much sooner.

If anything were needed to convince doubters of the practical value of the wireless, its meeting this unexpected emergency certainly should be enough.

Many superstitions have been traced, with some definiteness, to their origin, but that about the horseshoe has not. It has been traced back to about 1650, but there the antiquarians had to give it up. At that time, most of the houses in the West End of London had a horseshoe nalled over the door as a protection against witches and evil spirits. It was believed that a witch could not enter a house so protected. Many houses in this country have a horseshoe attached to them in some way, and sailors, who are nearly all superstitions, nait the shoes up in their ships for "luck." Out of this old superstition grew the notion that it is "lucky" to find an old horseshoe, and it is said that the more nails there are in the shoe when you pick it up, the more luck you will have.

### WHEN KENT PLAYED ENGINEER

"Now, Kent, oil her up and have on a fair head of steam and by the time No. 10 shows smoke over the hills we'll get back from dinner and follow on. She's late, as usual."

She's late, as usual."

The engineer swung down from the cab, joined the conductor, and together they took the path across the field toward the town.

George Kent, a stalwart, nineteen-year-old fireman employed on a shifting engine at the terminal, was substituting on the locomotive of No. 13, north-bound day freight which usually makes Alappa, the home of the engineer and conductor, about noon. Here it had the usual orders to wait for No. 10, a passenger train, also northbourd; after which they had a clear track on which to make a distant station.

The freight, too long to take the siding, lay on

The freight, too long to take the siding, lay on the main line north of the station. This would allow the passenger to run in and take the switch.

It was a cold water day. The country was many the state of the st

It was a cold water day. The country was majestic under the heavy robes of snow. The brakemen' were gathered over their dinner-pails in the caboose. Kent ate his lunch while oiling and polishing, then poked inquisitively about the train. He was inventive and ingenious by nature, and recent improvements in the rolling stock of this line interested him greatly. The latest of these was the automatic coupler, which as everybody said, was bound to do away with much bodily injury and loss of life.

of life.

Carelessly disregarding the fact that the train lay on a steep grade, Kent fumbled at the coupler till it suddenly unlocked and twenty cars, released, stirred and slouched away. An inch of space awoke Kent to the folly of his act—too late! He sprang to the ladder of the nearest car and set the handbrake. But, unlucklly, there was a coupling three cars below that had not been joined, and so thirteen cars broke away and quickened their pace. The door of the caboose opened and the startled brakemen tumbled out. men tumbled out.

men tumbled out.

Kent woke to action. In a flash the consequences of his action stood before him. Southward lay eight miles of down grade to the edge of "Sawyer's Mountain," then a gradual rise of two miles around the foot of the hill, with a sharp curve midway, called the Angle; beyond this rise was down-grade again, the a straight level for miles away. Somewhere on that level stretch, No. 10, was raicing to make up lost time

level stretch, No. 10. was racing to make up lost time—racing toward danger and not suspecting it at all. The wild freight might reach the mountain curve, leap the track, and plant its wreckage in the path of the approaching train, or, barely possible, it might mount the grade and swoop down upon the passenger; but most probable and most to be dreaded was the chance that the two might meet on the track around the mountain. Locomolives approaching each other might be warned by whistle or smoke. But this was a stealthy foe, silent except for the rumble of its wheels, that was now sweeping away to plant itself, deralled, in the path of No. 10 or to spring upon it without warning.

Kent ran toward the locomotive. Leighton, an old New Hampshire brakeman, caught scent of the

situation, followed and sprang into the cab at Kent's heels. The others held back and stared dublously. "Give her draught, Charlie! Stir up the coal," muttered Kent through quivering lips. He reversed the engine, opened the throttle and forced the remaining cars twenty feet down the grade, below the switch. Leighton uncoupled and the engine sprang ahead. The switch clanged, Leighton climbed back into the cab, and the locomotive backed over the siding to the main line, south of the cars; but by the time the main track was reached and the engine leaped away in pursuit, the wild freight was several minutes away and out of sight behind the first curve. For a mile there was silence, Leighton busy at the fire and Kent sitting with hand at the throttle staring eagerly ahead for sight of the runaway, now lurching, drunkenly over a forest-hidden track. Around a second curve the engine wheeled before they caught sight of the freight.

"There they are!" cried Kent.

"They've got a sightly start of us," observed Leighton dryly. "Cal'latin' to plant themselves on the Angle, I guess, and tip us off into the snow. We'll have to creep around pretty sly."

"We have three miles yet for winning," replied Kent. "I didn't think it possible for then to get such a start. Think of a heavy freight rattling away from a clean-limbed engine!"

"Their heft is what does it. Faster 'n' faster, every minuté. 'Course, we'd ketch up in time, but we hain't got all creation to move in. Better give her a little more rein, George, on this straight track. Pull out the throttle, boy! Let's ketch 'em before they make the next curve. Do you know what's in them cars?" said Leighton.

"No. There was a car of sheep forward on the train. Weren't there two horses—somewhere—with a keeper? Noyes of Sankton, x think."

Leighton stood colorless for a moment, trying to grasp in mind the location of the live-stock cars as they were coupled in the train. Then he pointed toward the runaway.

"There they be."

A low cry brust from Kent's lips and the hand on the thr

He strained his eyes toward the freight. From the doorway of the third car a head craned out and looked backward. George caught his cap and waved

looked backward. George caught his cap and it from the cab.

"We're coming!" he cried involuntarily. Leighton laughed—a dry. sick laugh—at the helpless cry that was borne backward by the wind.

"He knows it!"

The engine leaped forward. Already the cars were lurching around the mountain. Now they disappeared in the fringing thicket and whirled away between the snowy drifts. Kent glanced at Leighton. He nodded.

"They'll topple off on the Angle. Lucky for us Hi. what's that?

between the snowy drifts. Kent glanced at Leighton. He nodded.

"They'll topple off on the Angle. Lucky for us if they fall clean off into the snow. Hi, what's that? A shout swept past them. Kent craned from the window. Leighton leaned cautiously from the cab. Nothing in sight, before, behind. But from the rear, close by, they heard another shout, muffied by the rush of air and scarcely heard above the noise of the engine.

the rush of air and scarcely heard above the noise of the engine.

"Spose he jumped?"
A look of relief flashed to Kent's face in reply.

"We're most on 'em. Better' try to save the hosses, hadn't we?"
Kent noaded. But inwardly it was not so much the death of the horses that concerned him as the fear that, by one of those fearful coincidences that reign on railroads, No. 10 might have made up her lost time and be already tearing around the mountain to her destruction. He blew the whistle and listened. No response. Instead, a grating sound was borne along the rails, then a crash on the wind as a freight car was overturned. "Shut off steam, George!" cried Leighton. "They're gone!"

George gripped the lever, reversed, and pulled the sand-boxes open. The huge engine shook and wheezed and the sparks flew from the rails. Still, live a great bird in air, they sailed on, around the curve, between flashing snow-drifts piled above and below.

"Lump Cherlie immu!"

"Jump, Charlie, jump!"

"Jump, Charlie, jump!"

"No, no, George! Maybe we're wrong. S'posin' it's only the rear car trailed off. Then there'll be the horses goin' on to smash—and No. 10."

He caught the young engine-driver by the shoulder and whirled him from his seat. Kent gripped him savagely. It was bad enough to have loaded himself with disaster but this man should not stand the risk of death.

"This is my job, and—"

The engine's speed slackened fast. With a mighty swing Kent raised the old man in his arms and launched him, feet foremost, toward the flying drifts.
"I take the consequences!"

Then, with his hands on throttle and lever he riveted his gaze forward. If Leighton's guess was correct—

riveted his gaze forward. If Leighton's guess was correct—
So, indeed! The rear car only, lumber-laden, had broken away, leaped the curve and shattered against a boulder, and the locomotive, crawling in fear around the mountain, had let its prey escape. The heat of Kent's vexed brain was tempered by the chill at his heart as he realized that now only the rising grade could check the runaway's flight and but a mile of that grade remained—and somewhere, somewhere, No. 10 was coming on, on, on, loaded with living men and women. On, on, on! the words throbbed in his brain. Nincteen years may lack the poise, coolness, doggedness of an old engineer; but Kent's determination never wavered. The engine leaped forward and flew after its prey—now in sight, slacking pace, nearly to the height of the grade. On slacking pace, nearly to the height of the grade. On to the finish! Don't let them go! No. 10 is over there! Hark, her whistle! Blow yours—but it meets the west wind. Slower the cars slide,—now they creep. Easy with your engine boy, you must meet them gently. Ah, stopped, rod; ahead! For to the finish! meets the west they creep. Easy with your constances, meet them gently. Ah, stopped, rods aneau, a moment only, then slowly, facter, they slide Now the runaway has turned Now the runaway has turned pur suer and the pursuer must "reverse" and run away. And ahead is the Angle again. What next? Colsuer and the pursuer must "reverse" and run away. And ahead is the Angle again. What next? Collision? Engine dumped on the curve? or escape and instead the freight collapsed in the track of No. 10? Little time for calculation—act! with every muscle set and steady mind. Fifty feet away and coming faster—a bit more steam! Half a car—keep clear! Now it's an even race, the engine running at the same speed as the care, and—bump-p!

"I've got 'em!" cried Kent. He laughed a choked, nervous laugh. He crept cautiously over the cab and linked locomotive and train. Crept back. Around the curve cautiously, now faster, and

back. Around the curve cautiously, now faster, an racing backward for the open stretch on the nort of the mountain, whistle shrieking like mad—th freight stretched up the north grade as No. 10 rolled into sight and plied her brakes.

Noyes, the horse-keeper who had escaped from the drifts and taken to the track, boarded the freight as it passed him at slack pace and No. 10 loaned one of her trainmen and went back to pick up

Nice little game you played this noon, George! said the conductor of the freight at night when the end of the run gave time to talk. "I used to play choo-choo cars myself when I was a baby, n't quite so excitin', though."

Kent's weathered face flushed darker,
"I did a fool's trick," he retorted, " and I took the

"I did a fool's trick," he retorted, " and I took the consequences."

"H'mp! Hear that!" remarked Leighton. "He sat in the cab, dry and warm, and had a nice ride. Noyes jumped to save his neck and sprained his elbow. Then George fired me out into the air and buried me more'n four feet in the snow. I guess we took the consequences!"—Charles B. Cleaves, in St. Nicholas.

# RDINGTHEBIOGRAPHYOF



LLS introduced into the legislakinds, ture are of three though all of them are apt to pass through a somewhat checquered career before finally, if ever, receiving the Royal assent,

still their initial vicisitudes vary somewhat. 'hey may be classified as public bills, private

bills and money bills.

The first, whether in the hands of the government or a private member, are introduced in the same way. The honorable member in charge of the measure asks leave of the House to introduce it. This is a matter of form and is invariably granted, for, so far, not even the Socialists have commenced obstruction so early in the proceedings.

Next the bill is read a first time,
also a formal proceeding. The next
step is the second reading, and here the
trouble begins and the bill often ends. On second reading, the House passes upon the principle supposed to underlie the would-be statute, the details being left for committee

Once the second reading is reached, the career of the different kinds of bills are very similar, so the troubles of the private bills in their earlier history may now be enquired into. Private bills are introduced by petition presented by some member, and are, as a matter of course, referred to the committee on standing orders and private bills. It is not as easy as it sounds to introduce a private bill. There are many formalities to be complied with. Such bills are nearly all applications for some sort of charter on the part of corporations, and they have to advertise their intentions for a stipulated time in the Gazette, and also in the paper published in the district where the enterprise is to be carried on. This advertisement has to be put in by a stated date, and is supposed to correspond with the petition, and both are intended to state concisely the intent of the legislation asked for. There is quite an art in drawing up these

advertisements and petitions, and most of them are very concise indeed this kind of drafting consists in so wording the advertisement that the ordinary person on reading it will not have the faintest idea what is wanted, and yet to so draw it that when the committee compare it with the bill before them, they will be obliged to admit that the objects of the bill are set forth. Thus the bill acts as a key to the riddle, and there are several individuals in British Columba qute adept at this art.

The first interview with the committee on standing orders is often a serious one for the bill, or rather for its promoters. This stage is at the beginning of the session when the committee is fresh and zealous. The least departure from the standing orders is eagerly seized upon, and the promoters promptly mulcted in double fees. A bill is hardly ever rejected at this stage, but those in charge of it often have to pay handsomely for mistakes

in advertising and procedure generally.

Finally the bill is reported back to the House, and, when the fees have been paid to the clerk, it gets a first reading, and is referred back to the appropriate committee. This is either the private bills committee or the railway committee, the last named considering the merits of all applications for railroad charters. This is where most of the bills have trouble, and where the real work of legislating is done. Those promoting the bill, or their parliamentary agent, usually a lawyer chosen for his astuteness and for being politically on the side of the dominant party in the House, appear before the committee in support of the Here also appear the objectors to the bill. They have similarly to file a petition against the bill and are then allowed to appear either personally or by counsel.

Frequently the sessions before the private bills or the railway committee are quite interesting, and noteworthy and candid explana-tions of the motives of the other side are freely laid before the members by the opposing

counsel. It sometimes hapens that the most looking bill comes to an untimely end in this way Occasionally the committee takes sides, but as a general rule the bills are discussed and considered both carefully and impartially, without reference to party lines. Every once in a while a member will evince an unusual interest in a bill and almost openly work to get it through. This is rare, and when it happens the honorable member on the next occasion is generally found loud in sup-port of the rights of the "dear people," and so squares himself with his constituents. The press is admitted while arguments before the committee are going on, and sometimes full reports are published. Generally speaking, much less space is given to committee work than to the proceedings of the House, with the result that it has been noticed that some members prefer to reserve their objections until the bill reaches the House. On such occasions people have been known to be unkind to suggest that eloquent arguments on the floor of the House attract more atten-tion, and so are better electioneering material representations more quietly made in

committee.

Once the bill has got through committee, it, or what is left of it, is reported to the House, and comes on for second reading in due course. Sometimes this is perfunctory, as the House takes it for granted that the committee has gone thoroughly into the matter and eliminated any provisions dangerous to the public weal. It not infrequently hapthe public weal. It not infrequently hap-pens, however, that the oponents of the bill, defeated in committee, transfer their efforts to the floor of the House, and then a battle royal is in order. A report from a commit-tee rejecting a bill on principle—"That the preamble is not proved" is the recognized formula-is nearly always adopted, and the bill is almost always dropped for the session.

In public and private bills alike, the main principle of the bill is discussed on the second reading with the Speaker in the chair.

The next stage, that of committee of the House, sees the Speaker retire, preceded by the sergeant-at-arms bearing the mace, and the proceedings are presided over by the chairman of the committee. The chairmen are chosen by arrangement between the two chief parties alternately from either side of the House, and their business is to read the bill through clause by clause, which is thus discussed seriatim. On second reading honorable members are only allowed to speak once, but they can talk as often and as long as they please in committee, with the result that this stage is frequently a very loquacious pro-

The committee over, the bill is nearly through its troubles. The committee reports the bill to the House as amended, and the report is usually accepted without a division. But in the case of highly contentious bills, when every expedient is used to delay its progress and compass its defeat, there may be another debate on the acceptance of the report. Similarly on the third reading, debates are in order, though little opposition is manifested, except in exceptional circumstances, as if a bill reaches third reading it is under all ordinary circumstances bound to pass.

The third reading over, the Speaker cries, "Shall the preamble pass?" and next, "Shall the bill pass?" This ends the bill so far as the House is concerned. All that remains is the assent of the Crown given by the Lieuten-ant-Governor. This is only withheld in rare cases, though it sometimes happens. If the Royal assent is given, the bill becomes law, though even then there is still one more chance of a slip between cup and lip. Dominion government can disallow the legislation any time within a year of the act be-coming law. This is done by Dominion orderin-council, a recent example of which was the disallowance of the Natal Act of the last ses-

A money bill differs from the foregoing in

that it has to be sent down to the House by special message from the Lieutenant-Gover nor, and can only be introduced by a member of the government of the day. Apart from that its career is nowise differs from that of any other public bill. Also there is Supply, but, as Kipling says, that is another story.

In order to ensure the proper and orderly despatch of business it has been found necessary to pass many rules, which may be obtained at the parliament buildings in a neatly bound book, and, like the parliamentary pro-cedure generally, they are largely based on the English practice. The member for Delta is currently reported to know them all by heart, backwards, with a number of additional ones for use in emergencies. All are not so expert, but a fair working knowledge of the rules is necessary for those who would take an active

part in legislative work.

part in legislative work.

Generally speaking, a bill can only be advanced one stage at each sitting of the House, but it can be put through all the stages provided no one objects. This rule stages provided no one objects. This rule recalls an incident which occurred a few years ago on the last day of the session. The then member for Grand Forks, now a Victoria business man, had charge of an important private bill which had been presented very late in the game, so late that on the last day of the session it had not advanced beyond the second reading. He wished to put it through the last day, and a canvass of the members of the House seemed to show that there was no objection. Unfortunately he reckoned without the member for Ymir, since promoted to be a government agent. The last named legislator rose in his place to make his first and last speech of the session.
"I object."

That was all that was necessary. The bill could not be further proceeded with that day, and that evening the House was pro-rogued. The bill died and has been forgot-ten, but the incident is still spoken of by the oldtimers in the press gallery.

# The Fish and Game Are Our Undeveloped Assets



IE following speech by Dr. Breck before the Tourist Committee of the Board of Trade of Halifax, Nova Scotia, should be read and the lesson appreciated by every business man, politician and sportsman in the

Dr. Breck said: It is very difficult to talk about hunting and fishing from the standpoint of pure business. So many look at it as a pastime only, and one that can be indulged only by the rich or those living near the woods. What expression is more common than, "O, I don't care anything about sport; never had a fishing rod in my hand," etc. But how many mine-owners ever had a pick in their hands or how many deep-sea fish operators ever handled a line or trimmed a sail? It is hard to forget the sentimental side of sport. But this is just what I want you to do now. Nobody on earth appreciates the other side better than I-the beauty of the woods, the excitement, the health-giving outing, and all that. I could, if I were speaking before an anglers or hunters' club, indulge in ecstacies as dithyrambic as any poet's, but here and now I want you to regard me solely as you would the agent for any new industry that I feel will/help enrich our province. If there is anything that has been dinned into my ears since I came to Nova Scotia, and it is the burden of every speaker from Earl Grey down, it is that this province is a really rich but un-

developed country. Now I stand here to call your attention to an industry which has never been developed to any extent, but in which I am convinced there are riches for us, if taken up and managed purely as a business proposition. I mean the exploitation of our game and inland fisheries, which is, of course, mainly a part of the tourist industry. It is no new idea, but one thing near its proper value.

We are met here by the first objection, which comes mostly from a certain class of short-sighted sportsmen, who say "Our game and fish for ourselves!"

This would be a legitimate cry if by selling our goods to foreigners we lessened the supply of our own people. But I shall try to show you that this is far from being the case. The truth is the exact opposite. This old cry is as silly as if a cloth manufacturer or an apple grower should say, "Our products for ourselves!" That would be a fine business man indeed! On the contrary, a modern nation's commercial status is pretty nearly measured by the amount of its exports.

On this side of the Atlantic we nearly all believe in protection. Well, we protect our game and fish by a tariff just as our other products, only instead of a tax we impose a But this is the best of all taxes for us, for the reason that the foreigner pays not only it, but comes among us and spends many times as much while he is here.

The appreciation of the commercial side has been a gradual development with me. Residing at South Milford for some years past, I saw the great sporting advent. I long noted the splendid climate, but wondered at the impossibility of using such vast tracts of if we should treat this whole impo country that only the lumberman and the tion as a cold business proposition.

sheep-raiser could ever hope to make anything of. The growth of summer hotels in the Adirondacks, etc., has solved that problem. Then for the reasons for the importance of the sporting side of the tourist question:
"Trade follows the sportsman." The

sportsman pays for the protection of the game. The manager of the Bangor and Aroostook railway wrote: "I do not think it an exaggeration to say that of half the passenger train mileage a good part of each year in the state of Maine is made possible only by the patronage of the visiting sportsmen and pleasure-seekers."

Just a glance backward at the story of game protection, a look at the actual situation now, and a hint at our future policy.

It is an axiom that, without enforced law, game speedily disappears, and also fish, though

less quickly, being more numerous.

For many years the carrying out of the provisions of the Game Act was in the hands of the old Game Society, to which we must ever be very grateful, for it stood between our game and its extermination. If it had not stopped the hounding of moose there would not now be any left. For a time the moose increased, so that they are fairly plentiful in districts where they were not known before. But other elements were at work. In the old days hunting was mostly confined to those who had good hounds and to Indian callers, but the number of hunters increased largely, the arts of still-hunting and calling were learned from the Indians, and the deadly repeating rifle made its appearance.

The apparatus of the Game Society for the protection of the game did not increase with the growth of sport, and the game again began to disappear. Serious complaints were heard from many parts of the province, and a couple of years ago the government took the execution of the Game Act out of the hands of the Game Society, and placed it in those of a Game Commission. This was largely the work of the new People's G. & F. P. Association, a flourishing organization with branches all over the province, which has no administrative power, but a good deal of influence.

Now for the actual present situation, in other words, our stock in trade. Moose are barely holding their own. The balance of the testimony is on the other side. Commissioner Knight does all he can, but simply has no money to pay men to patrol the woods, which, as any woodman knows, is the only method to prevent violation of the act. Stories of moose killed out of season by poachers, lumberjacks and others, and of snaring, come from all directions. As for our once famous salmon streams, the situation is scandalous. Trout? God has stocked our streams, but we have taken no steps to preserve our heritage.

We have played fast and loose with the wealth that the Almighty has bestowed upon us in such prodigality, and we are still doing so; but in spite of all our trout fishing is about the best in the world, we still have plenty of salmon, and nearly every non-resident who goes out with a good guide gets his moose. But I ask you to contemplate for a moment the value of this province as a sporting asset if we should treat this whole important ques-

We are in the position of a couple of brothers who own a fine orchard, run by one of them with next to 16 care. He neither understands growing apples nor does he hire experts to teach him. The small boys of the neighborhood plunder him to their hearts' content, and, while he has still a lot of fine apples to sell, and there are thousands aching to buy them, he takes little or no trouble out these would-be customers and exchange his apples for a lot of their good money. But the other brother comes along, sees how badly the orchard is being run, and expostulates. But his brother objects that he has no money to go to any such expense, and he wants his apples for his own use. He is made to see that putting some capital into the business by selling at a high price he will have all the money he need to improve and increase his stock, and that he will also have more and better apples for himself. Do you see the analogy

When a new business is started the owners, if they are wise, study the methods of some similar institution that has notoriously made a great success in the same line. Such an institution for our purposes is the state of Maine, which is only about one-third larger than Nova Scotia, and by no means more favored by Nature so far as fish and game are concerned, and we have moose where she has deer plus a very few moose. But do you know how much it is estimated that Maine receives every year as indirect revenue from non-resident sportsmen? Anywhere from \$15,000,000 to \$25,000,000! Let us split the difference and say \$20,000,000. Maine charges big-game fee of \$15, half as much as we do, and nothing for fishing, but her direct in-come from licenses alone is nevertheless over \$30,000 a year. As for the indirect income, many short-sighted people, whose grounding in the laws of economy is shaky, will say, "Oh, that's all very nice for guides, but it doesn't help us!"

But what is the fact? From the very moment a man in Boston puts his hand into his pocket to buy his ticket for Yarmouth or Halifax he begins to add to the revenues of Nova Scotia, and he continues to contribute to our coffers at every step he takes on our soil. Now does all this money go to the guide? Of course not.

Warden Jenner, now departed, but still helping us by his magnificent example, said that, at a conservative estimate, every sportsman who came here spent at least \$200 on an average, but this is too small; it will be nearer three hundred. Maine has been at this job in a businesslike way for many years, and this year's report of her Game and Fish Commission says, speaking of money expended on fish hatcheries: "For every dollar spent on trout hatcheries, the state has received three hundred!" That seems a pretty good proposition. And nobody ever heard a state of Maine man complain that catering to non-residents has spoiled his own fishing or hunting, for he knows better.

Now, how is it in dur. sister province, New Brunswick? Just the same, though in a less degree, for they have been a shorter time at the game. Ten years ago the appropriation for game protection was the same as ours;

now it is \$35,000, or \$15,000 outside of direct income. She receives directly from licenses about \$33,000 a year, and from this you may make a guess at her indirect revenue from sport. In 1905 it was \$20,000; in 1908, This increase was the result of ad-

On our area, as compared with these two States, we should now be enjoying at least ten or twelve millions of revenue, besides having better sport for ourselves. Now, why is this unfortunately by no means the case? And why have our neighbors so prospered?

Simply because of lack of appreciation, and the failure to see that our sporting asset must be treated as any big business enterprise is. What does Maine do?

In the first place, she grants no monopolies of fishing or hunting rights on uncultivated

She employes over 100 wardens, many of them salaried and some receiving as high as \$1,400 a year. There are over 2,000 guides, paying \$1 a year for registration. She maintains eight first-class fish-hatcheries under trained superintendents, and has just appropriated the money for still another. She has a Game, Fish and Forest Commission of three gentlemen, all experts, one to look after game, one fish, and the third forests, and these men are highly salaried, for they give all their time to their tasks, and do not regard them as side-

Maine this year has voted \$47,500 out of the public treasury for fish and game interests, besides \$2,000 for an additional hatchery. Deducting the \$30,000 received for licenses, we have over \$17,000, put into the business to keep up the plant, as it were, and Maine considers this a pretty good proposition, inasmuch as she receives in return so many millions of indirect revenue. Can there be any question that she is right?

And now for Nova Scotia. What do we do in this line? We spend yearly on game We spend yearly on game protection something like \$2,500, nearly \$2,000 of which comes as licenses and fines, so that we acctually put our hands in our own pockets for about \$500 or \$600. This means that every man, woman and child in this fair province sacrifices for this great national enterprise the enormous sum of 1.200 of one cent apiece!

Gentlemen, such prodigality is appalling! Now, gentlemen, one final consideration. It is not enough to have a fine plant and to turn out even the best of goods. We must bring them to the notice of the buyers.

Maine, Newfoundland, New Brunswick, Quebec and other states and provinces are alive to the efficacy of advertising. certainly one of the commonplaces of business today that advertising is a prime necessity. These other places never fail to be well represented at every sportsmen's show; they have their sporting advantages worked up the newspapers and magazines; their chief railways and steamship lines get out fine pamphets devoted to sport alone.

The I.C.R. has issued a really, beautiful Forest, Stream and Seashore" booklet, part of which treats of Nova Scotia. All honor to its enterprise. The D.A.R. devotes only a

chapter to sport in its pretty "Vacation Days." The Canadian Northern publishes a meagre pamphlet the "Road to Sport," part of which is devoted to sport on our S. W. shore.

Sport is barely touched upon in the many summer resort pamphlets and folders. We have never been represented at any sports-men's show. Truly it may be said that we have hidden our light under a bushel. And it is a thousand pities, for we have the goods and there are thousands eager to buy them if we but place them in sight. All this is very,

We must advertise. And here it may, perhaps, be forgiven me if I mention the forthcoming "Sporting Guide" authorized by the Maritime Board of Trade, which will appear in a few weeks, and which I trust will be supported by all good Nova Scotians, and prove a source of revenue to our province. It is not a very elegant publication, and not by any means perfect, but its facts are true and as a

first edition, I hope not so bad.

In conclusion I feel that I have been playing rather the part of the "kicker," of the iconoclast who pulls down, and you will perhaps ask of me what should be done to remedy matters.

The obvious answer is that we should imitate whatever has been proved successful by our neighbors in other provinces. Our provincial government should administrate this magnificent enterprise as a business proposition, and the results will justify us a thousand-fold. The railway and steamship and hotel services must needs expand and improve, and the whole province will enormously benefit. We sportsmen are open to this suspicion of prejudice-It is to you business men we look to convince our legislators.

Whenever any steps are taken to have change made in the Game Act, the legislators are disposed to treat the matter as a joke more than anything else. "Oh let us alone" is the frequent cry when amendments to it are sought, but the fact must be impressed on them that the Game Laws are in a state of flux like the budget and need revising every year. When the legislators are educated to that view the cause of game protection will be much advanced.

### ON AN UNSUCCESSFUL HUNT

Yes, it was a luckless morning, if you chose to call it so:

it so;
But, brelieve me, boys, I really do not care:
I have lived, and breathed, and labored, and been
happy just to know
What the wilderness wouchsafed me unaware.

I have journeyed near to Nature through her Temples

of the Woods,
And have hearkened what her children have to say;
I have pried into her secrets, have observed her many
moods,
And am wiser for the lessons of the day.

We have often marked an angler coming home with empty creel, Yet he was not made a butt of mock-delight; Why, then, should we be so blatant of the "sympathy"

For a hunter coming gameless home at night?

What do we want in this important line? Though you fellows have me bested, I am careless of

your jeers,
For it is not all of sportsmanship to sley;
can think of him as thriving for the sport of other years, And am glad I did not kill my back today.

Frank C. Riehl, in Outdoor Life.